

LADY LOOKABOUT

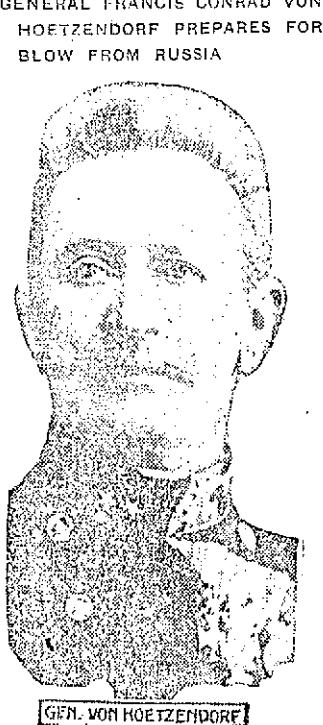
There are many among those we meet and come in contact with each day, who believe that war, pestilence, and plague, and unusual manifestations on the part of nature, foretell the world's end. This class of people were in their glory last Friday when the darkness of night came upon us at mid-day. It really seemed to come as a climax to the war, the death of the pope, the eclipse of the sun, and accompanied as it was by thunder, lightning and wind, death, death, and destruction. It was enough to make stout hearts quake. I heard, recently, the story of Yellow Tuesday, which I had often heard my mother recite. That was accounted for by the smoke from racing forest fires, which the winds carried here and there, which obscured the sun for a day. And I recalled the story of Joshua in the old testament who commanded the sun and the moon to stand still, and it seemed to me that our experience is fully as wonderful as that of the Israelites for the same God who heard his prayer is still in His heaven and all is right with the world.

Slaves of Fashion

We women have often been pitied by the men of our country for our abject slavishness to the materials, patterns, and styles, foisted upon us in the name of fashion, by Paris. We acknowledge that to a certain extent we are guilty. We partake, not because the fashions are from Paris, but because it is all we ever are shown, and clothes we must have. You know there is nothing else to wear. We are victims of circumstances, willing victims, maybe, but nevertheless victims, through necessity which knows no law. When we go down street to buy a skirtwaist, we look them all over, and if the saleslady says she will, on noting our state of inferiority, we drop look and listen to her counsels, practice one, and with a little confidential whisper, inform us that it is a copy of a Paris model. Now we always keep "Safety First" uppermost in our minds, and we have been taught by the press that in the matter of dress, it is always safe to follow the lead of Paris, so we buy, and if the next time we appear and we wear the waist, only to discover that it is a trifle thin, or a sleek low, can you blame us? I have just read that the war has cut off nearly the entire market for France's output of silk. Not to be obliged to close their silk mills and so bring want to thousands, these enterprising firms sent their salesmen over here, and they have succeeded in securing orders sufficient to keep their mills running for a year. Very soon the press will inform us that silk is all the rage for girls and grown-ups—it has been declared Paris. With "Safety First" still uppermost in our mind, we wear silk, and are dubbed slaves to Paris—so what's the use? What can the poor girls do?

Fake Advertiser Convicted

MERCHANTS and retailers all over the country who use the newspapers to convey their false statements of their goods and the prices that prevail in their stores will welcome the decision of a Harlem police court judge when a prisoner pleaded guilty of false and misleading advertising. He was convicted and released under a suspended sentence. The case is the first in a campaign against "fake" advertisers.



GEN. VON HOETENDORF

SLEEPLESSNESS
FROM INDIGESTION

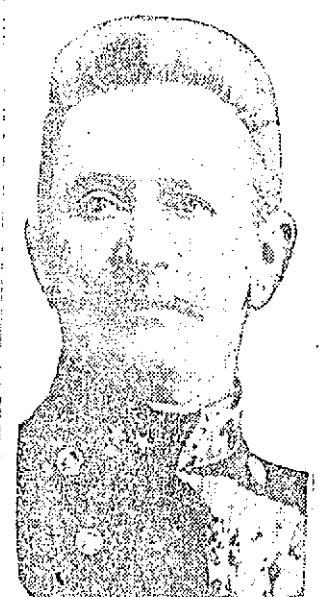
A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Dyspepsists promote digestion, correct sour stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this very trying and wearing trouble.

At all druggists, 10c, 25c or \$1.

HEAD OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

GENERAL FRANCIS CONRAD VON HOETENDORF PREPARES FOR BLOW FROM RUSSIA



GEN. VON HOETENDORF

collars sold on the advertisement ordinarily sold six for a quarter. He asked a salesman in the store what guarantee he had that the goods were as represented, and was told that he had the guarantee of The Guarantie Clothing company, and called his attention to the signs in the windows, all of which bore the name of that company. This was used as evidence in court. The case was exceptional no doubt but the conviction will be a lesson to others.

The fact that an advertiser pays for advertising space in a newspaper should not give him license to publish untruths designed to mislead the public. The proprietors of a newspaper should require an affidavit from each advertiser. This would insure safety to the buying public and to honest merchants who suffer at the hands of "fake" advertisers. Our local board of trade could do good service in this field if there be any "fake" advertisers in Lowell.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Mary Denny was tendered a mingling shower last evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul, 71 Washington street, and among the many gifts was a hand-made gas lamp from companions at the Apteron mill. Laughter was revived and a pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Campbell are back from Philadelphia where they attended the convention of retail druggists at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel. Mr. Campbell is president of the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical association. The women's organization of the national association also assembled in its ninth annual convention and Mrs. Campbell served on the auditing committee and the committee on resolutions.

The executive committee of St. Joseph's college alumnae held a meeting in the college hall last night for the purpose of organizing a benefit for Omer Vallerand, the young man who fractured a leg and arm while decimating the school hall on Aug. 19, and they decided to conduct a whist party on Oct. 8. Mrs. S. Parent was appointed to head the committee on prizes and Messrs. H. E. Jodoin, Sam S. Parent, E. S. Desmarais and E. J. Larochele on the ticket committee. Arthur Groux was chosen a hall committee. The meeting was presided over by John M. Richard and was very brief. It is intended to raise a substantial sum in order to pay the young man's wages while he is away from his work.

General Francis Conrad von Hoetendorf is chief of the general staff of the Austrian army. He has withdrawn his troops from the Serbian invasion so as to protect the eastern border from the Russians. He is the most powerful figure in the present situation so far as the dual monarchy is concerned.

War Food

Already the great European war is making itself felt right here at home. With production at a standstill abroad and

Europe Calling For Food

prices of edibles here in America are going up by leaps and bounds.

The war has just begun
What will the end be?

There's one food that will not advance in price—a food Europe is now calling for—

Grape-Nuts

Made from wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts has for 20 years proved itself a dependable food for body and brain. It contains all the rich nutriment of the grain, including the invaluable mineral phosphates lacking in white bread, but necessary for sturdy health—

A Food for War and Peace

Grape-Nuts is every family's friend—delicious to taste, easily digested, richly nourishing, economical. Packed in sealed cartons—dust and germ proof—this food is always crisp and appetizing—and

Price Same As Always—everywhere

With Grape-Nuts food, you can laugh at high prices and live well—

"There's a Reason"

THE FIRST GREAT BATTLE

Clash the Like of Which Has Not Been Recorded in History Occurred at Charleroi

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Now that the first great battle of the Allies and Germans on the western French frontier has been fought, the few authentic threads of information that have been given out may be woven into a fuller account.

All the movements against Brussels and Antwerp, it now seems, were designed to attract the attention of the Allies from the quarter where the real blow was to fall. While England was watching the reported movement of the Germans toward Ostend, only 60 miles from the coast of Britain, the Prussian generals launched a million men upon the Allied lines guarding the French frontier, and brought a whole corps of troops the like of which had not been concerted in history.

The little Belgian city of Charleroi, some 15 miles west of Namur, was the scene of the encounter from which the battle grew. It was early last Friday morning when a detachment of British cavalry, feeling out ahead for the first signs of the inevitable German advance, came in contact with the Uhlans. A sharp fight ensued on the wooded plains north of Charleroi. From hour to hour the chances of victory shifted from side to side. The Germans rushed forward other bodies of their superior cavalry, the French troopers came up from the south. Nightfall found the Germans gaining some ground but with the honors of the day evenly divided.

Conflict Developed Rapidly

On both sides heavy bodies of troops were hurried up to the scene of action. The Germans threw forward hundreds of batteries, tens of thousands of cavalry and a host of infantry along the network of roads that fringe the French frontier.

By Saturday morning the lines were drawn, and they were nearer the French border than the world had thought they could be. Namur, the fortress of steel and rock that guarded the river valleys of the Meuse and Sambre, had been invested and left behind. Both streams had been bridged beyond it, and the Germans were pushing solidly forward.

From Charleroi the battle spread rapidly east and west. The British contingent held the left of the Allies line, covering the approaches to Mons, while the French were strung out to the east, down through Belgian Luxembourg, along the line of the River Sambre, on Sambre, to the Luxembourg border. On the extreme west, beyond the English Army at Mons, were gathered a few units of the French Reserves, while others were stationed in the rear of the battle line, near Sedan and Chimay.

Against this line the Germans launched the bulk of their fighting men. The Army of the Meuse struck the British in front of Mons and the French at Charleroi and south of Namur; the Army of Grand Duke Albert of Wurttemberg drove its way down from Nantchateau to the line of the Sambre.

British Fallen to Gain
The Allies, it is reported, took the offensive. But they gained little ground. South of Namur the French moved forward with two full Army corps, 75,000 men or more, but the attack was destined to fail. A brigade of troops fresh from Algeria led the first assault. Carried away by their eagerness, the African soldiers dashed heroically against the waiting German lines, but were met with a withering fire from the solid gray ranks.

Taking advantage of every tuft and ridge that gave shelter, the French forces clung desperately to the advanced position they had gained. Then the Germans charged and for hours the contest raged. In the end the French gave way, after both sides had suffered heavily.

The withdrawal of the French between the Meuse and the Sambre left the British troops in front of Mons in an exposed position. In vain they tried to force back the German attack but could not gain and night found them in almost the same position as at dawn.

East of the Meuse river the fighting centered along the line of the Sambre. The country is wooded and broken up by rocky cliffs and deep ravines, into

SUN FASHION HINTS



WHITE TAFFETA ROBE

The Bon Marché

3 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

(To Responsible People)

COLUMBIA

Grafonolas \$25 to \$500

EASY TERMS. NO OBLIGATION.

ALL THE MUSIC OF ALL THE WORLD



At the shack, cottage, camp, or on the boat
or wherever you and your family
spend vacation you can have all the
music and just the kind of music you
want, whenever you want it, with a set of

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS

with either a Columbia Graphophone "Eclipse," \$25,
or a Grafonola "Jewel," \$35, or a "Favorite," \$50—on
easy terms of payment.

These three Columbias are all easy-to
move, to carry and to store.

SEPTEMBER RECORDS NOW ON SALE

porters to elect him over at least one of the five of the regular delegation.

The time for filling vacancies caused by the withdrawal of candidates for the various party nominations at the state primaries, Sept. 22, expired at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. What few withdrawals there were affected the situation not at all.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

CONG. ROGERS' LETTER

JOHN JACOB ROGERS,

Committee on Foreign Affairs
5TH DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Charles Nichols,
31 John Street,
Lowell, Massachusetts.

August 18, 1914.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

My attention has just been called by an admirer of your public spirit to the advertisement which you published in a Lowell paper on August 9. In these days when the greed of certain great wholesale dealers in food stuffs is so emphasized in the public press, it is indeed refreshing to find someone with the breadth of vision which you display. I trust you will not consider it presumptuous of me thus to express my pleasure at your action.

Sincerely Yours,

JOHN JACOB ROGERS.

Advertisement of August 9 reproduced—

WAR NEWS

The prices of TEA and COFFEE at the wharfs have been forced up owing to the war.

We have tons of both on hand. Our prices remain the same until we have to buy new goods.

WE PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS

Capital Coffee 31c lb.
Teas from 23c up

The report comes that the tea we have enroute on the water is safe.

Nichols & Co.

31 JOHN STREET

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN TROOPS EVACUATE BRUSSELS

LONDON, Aug. 26, 2 a. m.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Antwerp says that all the German troops are reported to have departed from Brussels and that the Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately.

BATTLE STILL RAGING AT LORRAINE

LONDON, Aug. 26, 7:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., from Paris, says that the French war office has issued the following communication.

"In Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement. The battle recommenced yesterday, is still raging at the time this bulletin is issued."

CONFIRM FALL OF NAMUR—CHARLES LIEUTNER WITH DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Times who had been on the battlefield earlier in the fighting says that he met a few miles outside of Philippeville a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur who told him that the town of Namur had been occupied by the Germans.

It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots northeast and Fort Malzeret on the northeast and Fort Malzeret on the east. Fort Andoye also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The story continues: "The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Dave at the southeast of the town and Fort Wepion on the opposite side of the Meuse and the line of forts to the north still resist.

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements through which was passed an electrical current of 1000 volts and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday.

"The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stocks and motor cars were removed and the station master left on the last locomotive with the railroad cash box under his arm. The Belgian troops, numbering about 3,000 passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen within the French lines."

The correspondent adds: "Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur, which is expected, will yet cause them considerable annoyance.

Hall of Shells

"Late on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in their villages of retreat had buried their shells upon the lower section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery, the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin, eight miles southwest of Charleroi and Metz.

"At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. The next morning before dawn, the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France swarmed the slope towards the lower part of the town, recapturing the villages of Chatelot, Boulhous, Marcinelle and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides.

"Charleroi, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial center district and in the slums, huts of the surrounding country, the French found admirable vantage ground, while in Upper Alsace, the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every stele of the town.

City Littered With Dead

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses, the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water and the lather of soap dry upon the face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding a steaming coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smouldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES DENIES PUBLISHED STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, issued a statement to-day in which he denied published reports that some one connected with the German embassy was making predictions as to the future of discussing peace or mediation in any manner whatever.

"I am cut off from communication with my government," the ambassador added, "and am absolutely responsible for any unauthorized statements; but I assume no responsibility for any unauthorized interviews with persons supposed to be connected with the German embassy."

SITUATION OF ALLIES CRITICAL—JAPAN MAY SEND TROOPS TO FRANCE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The second phase of the battle of the nations is being fought to an issue on French soil. On it may depend the fate of the republic, for every available man is being sent into the conflict by France, and if they meet defeat the way to Paris will be open.

From the great French fortress of Mauberge, 15 miles south of Mons, to Donon Mountain, 200 miles away in the Northern Vosges, four mighty German armies are in contact with the allies.

The situation is a desperate one for the allies. They are face to face with the main power of the German war machine. If German arms triumph Paris is likely soon to be besieged.

In the eastern field, where a German army holds the city of Luniville, the French have taken the offensive. Two great armies are throwing themselves upon the invaders. In other parts of the battle line the allies are reported strongly posted in carefully chosen positions.

In upper Alsace the French are advancing has been rapid and abandoning the fruits of weeks of steady. Their columns have averaged

20 miles a day since they reached Brussels.

GERMANY'S PROPOSAL AND BELGIUM'S REPLY, WHICH WHITLOCK REFUSED TO TRANSMIT

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The texts of the communication from the German government to the government of Belgium of Aug. 9 and of the answer thereto, dated Aug. 12 were obtained in Paris yesterday from an authority source.

The German communication was conveyed to the Brussels cabinet through The Netherlands minister of foreign affairs and the Belgian minister at The Hague. It is signed by Baron Fabre, the Belgian diplomatic representative, is addressed to the cabinet at Brussels and is as follows:

"The Hague, Aug. 9.
"The minister of foreign affairs begs me to send you this information, because the American minister at Brussels (Brand Whitlock) refused to transmit it.

"The Liege fortresses have been taken by storm, after a courageous defense. The German government deeply regrets that owing to the altitude of the Belgian government toward German blood has been shed.

"Germany does not come into Belgium as an enemy. It is entirely by force of events that she has been obliged, owing to the military measures taken by France, to reach the serious decision of entering Belgium and occupying Liege as a base for future military operations.

"Now that the Belgian army by its heroic resistance against enormous superior numbers has maintained its honor, the German government begs the King of the Belgians and the Belgian government to spare Belgium from further horrors of war.

"The German government is ready to agree to any understanding with Belgium consistent with her differences with France. Germany, moreover, gives the solemn assurance that she has no intention of annexing Belgian territory; such intention is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium as soon as war conditions permit.

"The United States minister had begged his colleagues to communicate this offer of mediation. The minister of foreign affairs accepted the mission without enthusiasm. I took this task upon myself in order to be agreeable to him.

The Belgian reply to this communication is dated at Brussels, Aug. 12, and is as follows:

"Please communicate the following telegram to the ministry of foreign affairs:

"The proposal of the German government makes to us is a repetition of the proposal formulated in the minutes of Aug. 5. Faithful to her international obligations, Belgium can only reiterate her answer to that situation, and all the more so because, since Aug. 3, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been brought to her territory and the nations which guaranteed her neutrality have loyally and immediately answered her call."

hard campaigning in order that the troops may take part in the great battle at the north, Muelhausen is held by the Germans, who are pushing toward Belfort in the wake of the retreating French.

On top of the news of the great encounter there has come the announcement from an official of the Japanese embassy of the United States to the effect that Japan may carry the war into Europe.

"If war exigencies of England should require assistance by Japan outside of the Far East," the Japanese diplomat is quoted as saying, in effect, "Japan would by her treaty obligations be forced seriously to consider giving assistance outside of Asia."

If this view of the situation is that of the Japanese nation, it may not be long before the Japanese will be on French soil, fighting the armies of the Kaiser. And should the great battle now in progress go against the allies, it is not altogether improbable that England will call upon her Oriental ally for assistance.

It is estimated here that the first British casualties in Belgium are estimated at 2000 killed and wounded. This, however, is regarded as being far too low.

RUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF REPORTS VICTORIES OVER AUSTRIAN TROOPS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:10 a. m.—The Russian general staff in an official despatch published today and telegraphed to Reuter's Telegram Co., by its correspondent in St. Petersburg asserts that their armies continue on the defensive.

Dated Aug. 25 the communication says: "Austrian rear guards supported by artillery attempted to hamper our march on the river. Sereth in the region of Tarnopol but after a series of fights they were repulsed. We continue to act on the offensive. We have taken numerous wagons, two quick-firing guns and much ammunition.

"To the south of Grohne we brought down an Austrian aeroplane, killing two officers and wounding a third. Our cavalry destroyed railroad communication across the bridge near Kammenko on the front.

"In East Prussia the German army beat a retreat by forced marches. Part of this army is concentrating at the fortress of Königsberg. The Germans abandoned a position previously fortified in the river Angerapp. The roads beyond the Angerapp are strewn with cartridges, shells and knapsacks thrown aside by the enemy with the object of helping their retreat.

"Our troops occupied the towns of Isterberg and Angerapp, 32 miles south of Isterberg (east Prussia). On Aug. 23 and 24 in the region north of Kedensberg we fought a successful but sanguinary engagement with important forces of Germans. In the same region the German 20th army corps consisting of three legions occupied the fortified positions of Arlau and Frankenstein.

"On Sunday and Monday our troops facing entrenchments and wire entanglements attacked these positions using hand grenades and bayonets. Toward 11 o'clock the German army was enveloped by us on the left flank and fled to Osterrode, 18 miles northeast of Goettingen, in the province of Hanover, abandoning several cannon, quick-firing guns, ammunition cases and prisoners."

BRITISH TROOPS CHEERED UPON ENTERING BELGIUM—GREAT BATTLE IS ON

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:30 a. m.—"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Oxford correspondent of the Daily Mail. It was a great moment when the British general staff with their men arrived. The inhabitants went mad with enthusiasm.

"The British army has come to Belgium," exclaimed the townspeople, gleefully and nothing was too good for them. They had no difficulty in obtaining needed provisions. The populace was eager to provide for the visitors what they required, namely, eggs, bread, butter and coffee. All requisitions were paid for in gold.

"The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people regretfully shouldered their bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

Battle in the Ard

"The troops advanced to battle positions at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with carbon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and Maxim guns added to the boom of the big guns. Shells mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

"This was Monday, the battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone or merging with the battle on the left and right. The great battle which is now in full swing along the whole front.

"According to Bernard M. Corbett of this city, the moving picture houses may have to close because of a shortage of carbon and glass condensers. Already the price of carbon has doubled. German carbon is used to obtain the strong white light and only a small number of moving picture theatres carry a reserve stock.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SALE OF SUMMER

DRESSES AND SKIRTS

We Open
Thursday at 8
A. M. and
Close at 12
Noon.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Choice of 100
Summer DRESSES
That Were Up
to \$3.50 \$1.00

Choice of 200
Summer DRESSES
That Were Up
to \$5.00 \$1.90

Choice of 200
Summer DRESSES
That Were Up
to \$7.50 \$2.90

Choice of 150
Summer DRESSES
That Were Up
to \$9.00 \$3.90

FREE--A Bathing Cap

Will be given away with every Lady's Bathing Suit, Thursday morning only.

WASH SKIRTS

WASH SKIRTS

50 Pique, Repp and
Linen Skirts. Regular \$2.
Thursday morning,

85c

WASH SKIRTS

60 Pique and Repp
Skirts. Regular \$2.50.
Thursday morning,

98c

WASH SKIRTS

100 Long Tunie Over-
skirts, fine quality. Regular
\$3. Thursday morning,

\$1.49

WASH SKIRTS

Choice of all the high
grade Wash Skirts, linen,
cotton, pique, etc. Thursday
morning,

\$1.90

War Still Raging on Suit and Coat Prices

Suits that were regular \$15.00 to \$18.00.

\$3.98

Coats that were regular \$10.00 and \$15.00.

\$3.98

Suits that were regular \$20.00 to \$25.00.

\$5.00

Coats that were regular \$18.00 and \$20.00.

\$5.00

EXTRA SPECIAL!

25 Raincoats. Regular \$3.00. \$2.70
Thursday morning

EXTRA SPECIAL!

12 Linen Dusters. Regular \$1.25. 79c
Thursday morning

Choice of All Children's High Grade Coats,
some sold to \$5.00. Thursday morning,
98c, \$1.98

100 Cloth Skirts in black and white
checks, black, navy and brown serges,
and large variety of plaids. Regular
up to \$5.00. Thursday morning, \$1.49

EXTRA SPECIAL!

James Beecher and Frank Carroll
of the Helms Electric Co. are planning
for a trip to Detroit, Mich.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Dan Powers, an employee of the Saco-
Lowell shop, is setting up machinery
for his concern in Fall River.

James Field of the Hamilton Manufacturing Co. is spending the week at
Revere beach in company with friends.

Bennie Parsons of the U. S. Bobbin
Co. is reported to have made quite a catch of fish Saturday. Bennie
says that he didn't catch any fish, but
admits that he snared a few pickers.

William McQuade, formerly employed
at the Root mills and now filling a
lucrative position in a Connecticut
manufacturing establishment, is visiting
his parents in this city.

Peter Scott of the Northern Waste
Co. has returned from a visit to relatives
in Worcester.

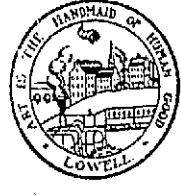
Frank Flinnery of the Saco-Lowell
shops is enjoying a few days' sojourn
in Nashua.

Edward Preston, formerly employed
at the Field Lumber Shoe Co., is now
filling a position at the Mears Adams
Shoe Co.

The Essex Trades council, Newark, N. J., with the assistance of the American
Federation of Labor, is actively engaged
in organizing the 1000 laundry workers
employed in the laundry in Newark.

Members of the Toronto Bricklayers
and Masons' union have decided
to assist in building a new church.
The bricklayers and masons will give
their services every Saturday afternoon
until the roof is on the church.

The Federation of Master Cotton
Spinners



Collector's Notice

CITY OF LOWELL

Office of the Collector of Taxes,
Lowell, Mass., August 26, 1914.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the city of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed for the years hereinabove specified, according to the list committed to me as collector of taxes for said year, are the assessors of taxes remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said land sufficient to satisfy said taxes, with interest and all legal costs and charges, or the whole of said land if no person offers to take an undivided part thereof, will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the collector at city hall in said Lowell on Thursday, September 17, 1914, at ten o'clock a.m. for the payment of said taxes with interest, costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

189. Ward 5.—Alvin G. Weeks and Thomas Z. Lee, Trustees, 3934 square feet of land, more or less, lot 12 north side West Albert street, with land now or formerly of Lowell Institution for Savings on the east, Alvin G. Weeks and Thomas Z. Lee, Trustees on the east and west and West Albert street on the south.

Tax of 1912, \$1.90.

140. Ward 5.—Alvin G. Weeks and Thomas Z. Lee, Trustees, 4650 square feet of land, more or less, lot 143 west side Walton street, with land now or formerly of Patrick Owens on the north, Alvin G. Weeks and Thomas Z. Lee, Trustees, on the south, Barbara M. Petersen on the west and Walton street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.85.

141. Ward 5.—Alvin G. Weeks and Thomas Z. Lee, Trustees, 10,750 square feet of land, more or less, lots 12 and 298 west side Stevens street, with land now or formerly of Anna G. Norris on the north, Anna G. Norris and Alvin G. Weeks and Thomas Z. Lee, Trustees, on the west, and Stevens street on the east and west and West Albert street on the south.

Tax of 1912, \$0.85.

142. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—Fred A. Buttrick, Trustee, 5110 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 221 Westford street, with land now or formerly of Rosetta Faullon on the east, Katherine E. Clapp and Charles A. Walton on the west, Abbie E. Burt, Mary L. Avery and James F. Choate on the north and Westford street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.65.

Street Watering Asst., 2.26.

143. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—John J. McCarthy, Trustee, 4,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 221 Westford street, with land now or formerly of Elizabeth J. Weston on the east, Edward J. McCarthy and Julia McGovern on the south, Patrick Kelley, Mary McCarthy and Peter F. and Annie Quinn on the east and Westford street on the west.

Tax of 1912, \$0.70.

144. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—John J. McCarthy, Trustee, 4,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 221 Westford street, with land now or formerly of Elizabeth J. Weston on the east, Edward J. McCarthy and Julia McGovern on the south, Patrick Kelley, Mary McCarthy and Peter F. and Annie Quinn on the east and Westford street on the west.

Tax of 1912, \$0.70.

145. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—Daniel J. Duthie, 21,521 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 181 Fall, unit street, with land now or formerly of G. W. Dutton on the north, John F. Sawyer on the west and Fairmount street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

146. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—J. Harvey and Laura B. Gamble, 7,490 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 183 Butman road, with land now or formerly of J. Harvey and Laura B. Gamble, on the north, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the south and Edward Cogger on the west and Butman road on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.70.

147. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—James H. Gamble, 9,001 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 94 on the north side of Hovey street, with land now or formerly of J. Harvey and Laura B. Gamble, on the north, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the south and Edward Cogger on the west and Hovey street on the south.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

148. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—James H. Gamble, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 7 on the north side of Hovey street, with land now or formerly of J. Harvey and Laura B. Gamble, on the north, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the south and Hovey street on the south.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

149. Ward 5.—Precinct 1.—James H. Gamble, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 7 on the north side of Hovey street, with land now or formerly of J. Harvey and Laura B. Gamble, on the north, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the south and Hovey street on the south.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

150. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Katherine F. Donahue, 3,600 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 140-150 High street, with land now or formerly of Frank F. Donahue on the north, North Union and Main on the south, Edward Curranah on the west and High street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

151. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—James H. Gamble, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 7 on the north side of Hovey street, with land now or formerly of J. Harvey and Laura B. Gamble, on the north, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the south and Hovey street on the south.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

152. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Bernard F. Gately, Trustee, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 17 on the south side of Mariner street, with land now or formerly of Ettie C. Abbott, Emily S. Kittredge and Edith M. Lockwood on the east, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the west and Butman road on the north.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

153. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Bernard F. Gately, Trustee, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 17 on the south side of Mariner street, with land now or formerly of Ettie C. Abbott, Emily S. Kittredge and Edith M. Lockwood on the east, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the west and Butman road on the north.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

154. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Bernard F. Gately, Trustee, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 17 on the south side of Mariner street, with land now or formerly of Ettie C. Abbott, Emily S. Kittredge and Edith M. Lockwood on the east, Anna M. Miller and F. C. White, James F. Gamble and William Cogger on the west and Butman road on the north.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

155. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Bernard F. Gately, Trustee, 5,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 11-13-15 Anderson street, with land now or formerly of Arthur H. McPherson on the east, Martin J. Maguire and Mabel C. McPherson on the west, Edward F. Gately, Trustee, on the east and Mariner street on the north.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

156. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Bernard F. Gately, Trustee, 2,755 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 312 Boylston street, with land now or formerly of John H. Jennings on the north, Luther Sanford on the south, Casper Coburn on the east and Boylston street on the west.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

157. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Mary A. Miller, 215 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 312 Boylston street, with land now or formerly of John H. Jennings on the north, Luther Sanford on the south, Casper Coburn on the east and Boylston street on the west.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

158. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of Julian Talbot, 5,028 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Rogers on the south, Sophia S. Rogers on the south, H. H. Rogers on the north, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the west, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

159. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Alice M. Miller, 215 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Rogers on the south, Sophia S. Rogers on the south, H. H. Rogers on the north, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the west, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

160. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

161. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

162. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

163. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

165. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

168. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

174. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

175. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

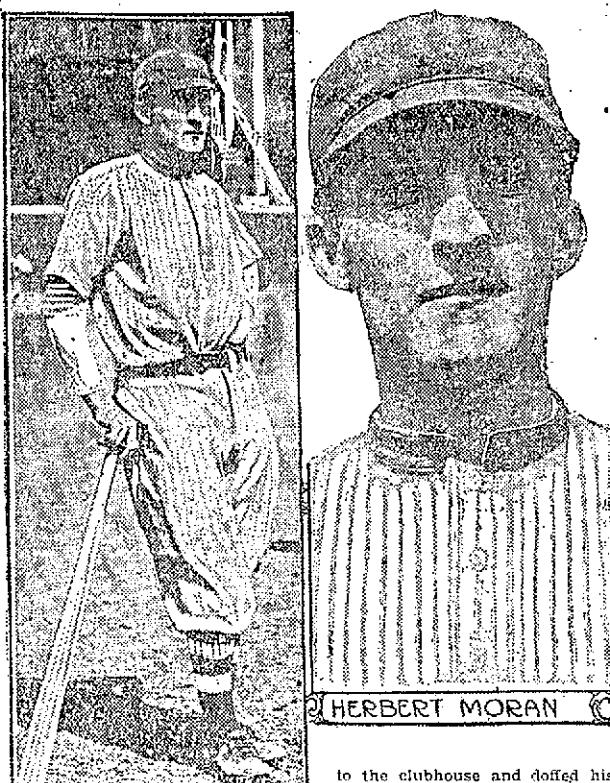
178. Ward 5.—Precinct 2.—Heirs of John A. Goodwin, 2,000 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 13-15 Merrimac street, with land now or formerly of John A. Goodwin, Edward Dalton and Mrs. Sophia S. Rogers on the north, Chestnut street on the north and Nesmith street on the east.

Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

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Tax of 1912, \$0.75.

HERBERT MORAN BEGAN WORKING FOR BOSTON WHILE IN CINCINNATI



BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Herbert Moran, the outfielder recently bought by the Boston Braves from Cincinnati, began working for Stallings before leaving Cincinnati. But the work was all in the game and was part of his regular activities as a baseball player. In the last half of the ninth of the final game between Cincinnati and the New York Giants Moran came to bat with the score tied, a man on first and two out. Moran hit the ball for two bases, scoring the run needed to win the game and set the Giants back to a tie with Boston, and then he went

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS
170 GORHAM STREET
UNDERTAKERS
Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer
Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No charge for use of funeral parlors. 3 embalmers. Hacks for all occasions. Tel. 906-W.

COAL

No better time to order coal than now.

We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal milled.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephones 1159 and 2180. When one is busy call the other.

LATHER BRUSHES

25c to \$4.00

A 25c Shaving Stick FREE With Every Brush.

A tip: Brushes for Brushes come mostly from Russia.

The Safety Razor Shop

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.

Collectors' Notice

Continued

272. Page 225.—Frederick A. Dunc-
ley, 6007 square feet of land, more
or less, with buildings thereon situated
18-20 Mt. Grove street, with land now or
formerly of Peter Mitchell and An-
THONY F. COOPER on the west. John J.
Wholey on the east. Edwin Dimmick on
the west. At Mt. Grove street on the
north. Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$66.67.

273. Page 226.—Owen and Domini-
con 5350 square feet of land, more
or less, being lot 2 on the south side of
Riverside street, with land now or
formerly of Joseph C. Bolvin on the
north. Edmund M. Warren and Otto H.
Perry Trust on the east. Lafayette
street on the south and Riverside
street on the west.

Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$45.93.

274. Page 222.—1/16th of Bridget
Keefe, 1,613 square feet of land, more
or less, with buildings thereon situated
212 Tenth street, with land now or
formerly of Bridget Keefe on the south,
the Estate of Ann Dowd on the west,
proprietor of land on the east and Tenth
street on the north.

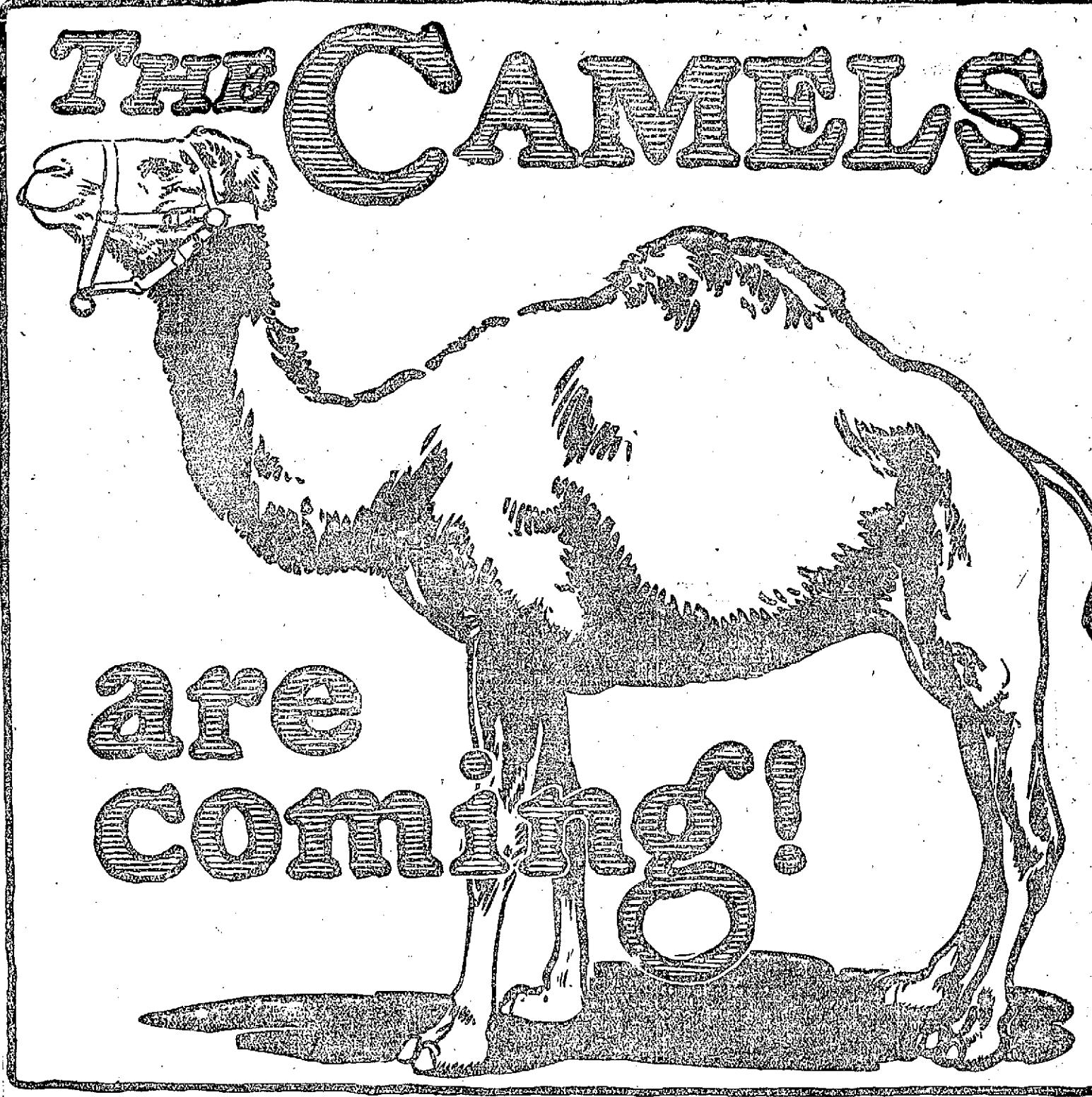
Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$105.52.

275. Page 222.—1/16th of Bridget
Keefe, 1,613 square feet of land, more
or less, with buildings thereon situated
212 Tenth street, with land now or
formerly of Charles W. Wilder on the north,
Albert W. Clements on the east, Al-
bert E. Lombard on the west and Troy
street on the south.

Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$41.73.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid
taxes and assessments will be found
advertised in the other local papers of
this date.

ANDREW G. STILES,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes
for City of Lowell.



WILL KEEP HER PLEDGES

JAPAN SAID TO REALIZE THAT IT IS TIME FOR HER TO ERADICATE AMERICAN SUSPICION

TOKIO, Aug. 26.—The Tokio Kosal Suhin (International News Agency) says it is in a position to state "on highest authority" that it is the settled policy of Japan, approved by the emperor, privy council, the cabinet and leading business men, that Japan under any future conditions will act strictly in accord with the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements with America and her pledge to China.

"Japan will restore Kiao Chow," continues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China, and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether Tsingtau is taken by force or otherwise."

"Japan realizes that in these suddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the world-wide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions and policies."

"The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and Japan must once and for all time eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda."

"The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Pekin and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion."

FOR LATE POPE PIUS X

SOLEMN MASS OF REQUIEM AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH THIS MORNING

At 9 o'clock this morning a solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the late Pope Pius X was celebrated at St. Joseph's church. The congregation at the service was very large, for the members of this large parish had a great veneration for the head of the Catholic church.

The interior of the church was draped in black. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Antoine Amyot, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Augustin Graton, O. M. I., as deacon and Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., as sub-deacon.

Maxime Cornetier, a student at the Holy Angels college in Buffalo, N. Y., acted as master of ceremonies. The choir sang for the occasion under the direction of Telesphore Malo.

Perreault's harmonized mass, Mrs. J. A. Bernard presiding at the organ. The solos of the mass were rendered by Dr. George E. Caisse, J. E. Nolet, Alfred Ducharme, Arthur Giroux, Adolphe Brassard and E. J. Larochelle. At the offertory Brother Gonzalvus rendered "Pie Jesu," and at the elevation Dr. Caisse sang "O Miserere, Misericordia." At the close of the mass the choir rendered "De Profundis." Seated in the sanctuary were Rev. C. A. Paquette, O. M. I., and Rev. Armand Baron, O. M. I.

GOING TO BE NUNS

TWO MEMBERS OF ELITE SEWING CIRCLE TO JOIN DOMINICAN ORDER IN KENTUCKY

The members of the Elite sewing circle met last evening at the home of the Misses Reed, 100 Franklin street, and rendered a fervent testimony to two of its members: Miss Mary E. O'Brien and Miss Mary Curran.

These young ladies are soon to leave Lowell to become members of the St. Dominic Order at Louisville, Ky. Miss Rose Granahan spoke reminiscently, and in behalf of the members presented each of the young ladies a traveling bag. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening of music and games was enjoyed. Among those present were the mothers of the members, and Miss Margaret Keegan of Lawrence, Mr. Joseph Eno of Cottontail. It is a matter of congratulation to the circle that this makes four of its members who have joined the cloister.

GORDON FOSTER,
4501 square feet of land, more
or less, with buildings thereon situated
23 Troy street, with land now or formerly
of Charles W. Wilder on the north,
Albert W. Clements on the east, Al-
bert E. Lombard on the west and Troy
street on the south.

Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$41.73.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid
taxes and assessments will be found
advertised in the other local papers of
this date.

ANDREW G. STILES,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes
for City of Lowell.

CUT PRICES ON LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S
124 Merrimack Street
Repairing, Etc. Telephone 2160

SCHOOL BOARD

Continued

lege. Other teachers elected to the high school were Annabel Lowney, Alice L. Cluin, Genevieve Lawrence and Edith C. Erskine. Elizabeth G. Lawler and Adelaide Crowley were elected primary school principals. They will be assigned to the Ames street and Central street schools and will succeed Mary E. Drew and Eliza Cowley, who have been retired on the pension list.

A certificate of the second grade was granted to Mary J. Mahoney.

Leave of absence was extended on the application of Esther Green of the Washington school, Martha Taylor of the Highland school, and Bertha Keith of the Butler school.

The resignation of Mrs. Larkin (Miss Isabella Phelps) of the Pawtucketville school was accepted, with a vote of thanks for service as was the resignation of Miss Lowney, a substitute teacher.

Teachers Officially Retired

Supt. Molloy read a letter from Edmund S. Cogswell, secretary of the teachers retirement board, notifying the committee that applications for retirement allowances were received from the following Lowell teachers.

and that as they have been officially retired, it is not necessary for them to send formal letters of resignation, they not being eligible for further employment in the public schools of Massachusetts.

To take effect July 1, 1914: Ellen M. White, Ellen A. Holden, Clara A. Hammaroff, Mary A. Webster, Mary A. Daish.

To take effect July 2, 1914: Eliza Cowley.

To take effect July 3, 1914: Mary E. Drew.

To take effect July 6: Mrs. Arabella L. Reader, Ella J. Carton.

To take effect July 8: Sarah J. Crowley.

The secretary, in accordance with his own suggestion, was instructed to write a letter of appreciation for service to each of the retiring teachers.

Board Turns Turtle

The board, in June, elected John F. Gallagher a teacher in the electrical department of the vocational school. Last night the board rescinded that vote and elected Herbert L. Carragher to take the place of Mr. Gallagher, though it had been generally understood that Mr. Gallagher had been filling the position very acceptably.

The fact was emphasized that the change was made in compliance with Principal Fisher's request and it was stated that the election of Mr. Gallagher in June was an error on the part of the board.

Committee on Rules

The committee on rules recommended that a pupil who has certified for admission to a regular high school of a city or town outside of Lowell, and becomes a resident of Lowell, after his certification for such high school, may be admitted to the entering class.

in the high school. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee also recommended, and the recommendation was adopted, that it shall be the duty of a principal of a school to assign a teacher, as necessary, to require to the super-

vision of pupils when they are at recess.

Teachers Want Work

Quite a number of out-of-town teachers have made application for teachers' positions here and the secre-

tary read several applications. The applicants included Frank J. McAuliffe of Worcester, Fred S. Spur, Sackville, N. D., Teresa S. Sullivan, Lubec, Me., M. R. Richardson, Durbone, North Carolina; Charles R. Sudder, Katherine C. O'Neill and Howard F. Root.

J. L. CHALIFOUX CO.
COR. MERRIMACK & CENTRAL ST.

Thursday Forenoon Specials

8.30 TO 12.30

Make Chalifoux's your goal in the practice of economy and quest of the new. In this last week of August we feature reductions that assure complete disposal of notable summer lines.

Visit our Suit Department on second floor where all prices on Spring Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts have been cut for a final clearance. In order to keep "THE NEW STORE NEW" we must not carry over any of our spring merchandise.

**Drapery
Dept.**

THIRD FLOOR

Soft Top and Bottom Mattresses, extra heavy ticking; regular value \$3.05, all sizes. Thursday forenoon....\$2.75

White Enamel Beds, colonial posts, brass mounts; regular value \$4.50, all sizes. Thursday forenoon....\$2.98

National Bed Springs, every spring guaranteed; regular value \$3 value, all sizes. Thursday forenoon....\$1.75

**A 5c Soda Check
FREE**

With every purchase of 50c or over Thursday forenoon.

Store closes at 12.30 Thursdays during July, August and September.

Corset Dept.

Special lot of brassieres, lace and lambing trimmed, sizes 34 to 44; 10c value. Thursday forenoon.....11c

Children's Cotton Waists, with double arm shields and gatherers attached, sizes 2 to 12; 30c value. Thursday forenoon.....11c

Clearance of White Wash Skirts, latest styles; values to \$2.00. Thursday forenoon.....97c

Sanitary Napkins, one-half dozen in box; 10c value. Thursday forenoon....12½c

Wash Skirts, in all the latest materials; values to \$5.00. Thursday forenoon....\$2.19

**Avoid Impure Milk
for Infants and Invalids**

Ask For

HORLICK'S

It means the Original and Genuine

MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food-Drink for all Ages.

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee. For infants, invalids and growing children. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S

FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL Street and Tub Dresses

Women's Dresses, made of flowered crepes, chambrays, gingham, percales and muslins, with values worth up to \$10. Sale starts Thursday forenoon.....\$2.97

Women's Street and Tub Dresses, made of pique, raffine, muslin and gingham; values to \$4. Sale starts Thursday forenoon.....\$1.89

Children's Cotton Waists, with double arm shields and gatherers attached, sizes 2 to 12; 30c value. Thursday forenoon.....11c

Clearance of White Wash Skirts, latest styles; values to \$2.00. Thursday forenoon.....97c

Sanitary Napkins, one-half dozen in box; 10c value. Thursday forenoon....12½c

Wash Skirts, in all the latest materials; values to \$5.00. Thursday forenoon....\$2.19

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

AMERICAN TEXTILE OUTLOOK

The publication of recent state documents and consular reports reveals foreign conditions in the textile industry which indicate unprecedented prosperity for the mills of Lowell, of New England and of America as a whole, that is, if a fair share of the world's demand for cotton fabrics survives the European catastrophe. Hitherto the great obstacle to the development of our foreign textile trade lay in the fact that Europe and the Orient had captured the markets, and to some extent American foreign trade was impeded by our unscientific and inadequate financial system. Now, the foreign demand must seek other sources of supply and the only country able to meet the needs of the times is the United States. Even though the expected impetus should come only from South America—with which it seems as safe to trade as at any time in the past—the result would keep our mills humming to a degree unknown since their erection.

If this country sought to profit in selfish exultation because of the plight of industrial England, Germany and Japan, there would be little cause for jubilation and the success thus attained would scarcely prove permanent. American opportunity has come in the natural order of things, according to the undying law of supply and demand, and everything now indicates that there is an enormous demand for American textiles in South America, in the Orient and in other parts of the world.

The English textile industry is completely paralyzed, judging from a cable sent from Manchester, Eng., to our state department recently by United States Consul W. H. Robertson. In significant conclusion it tells the tale of English industrial stagnation, as follows: "Textile industry, seriously depressed before the war, now paralyzed; wholesale closing of mills seems inevitable. Gloomy outlook for raw cotton. Impossible to prophesy, yet extend damage to industry. Detailed report following." This terrible situation may affect the growers of cotton adversely, but it cannot do otherwise than result in a great gain to American manufacturers who are wise enough and enterprising enough to suit their business to conditions and to await trade opportunities.

Still more significant is the unvarnished report of the disorganization of German textile industry, as told by a telegram from the American charge d'affairs at Berlin and published in the daily consular and trade report of August 25. It says:

A DECISIVE WAR

Whether the war be long or short there is little probability that either side will give in until compelled to do so by utter defeat. Peace lovers may speak of mediation and optimists may still hope for some way out of the awful struggle, but those who vainly hope for that this year has been long foreseen and provided against in the various countries interested. Germany has been watched jealously by France, England and Russia and the German children were taught to look forward to the day when the Fatherland would triumph over all of her foes. In like manner Austria has watched the result of the Balkan war with misgiving, realizing that in the independence and ambition of the smaller states lurked danger for the dual empire. Germany seems to have more at stake just at present than any of the allies but in reality all have a great deal at stake. What German victory would mean to the British empire can only be vaguely surmised, but each side sees that the ominous day has dawned and that it is war until somebody is beaten that the other can dictate any terms it sees fit to offer. The German victory has killed the hopes of those who supposed that the gigantic opposition of the allies would compel a speedy surrender. Both sides have their supporters in this country. When the war is over Europe may look very different on the map from the Europe that we know at present.

THE PEACE FLAG

Peace advocates have created a great deal of favorable comment and attracted considerable attention by their graceful act in presenting a flag of peace to Cardinal Gibbons in order that he in turn might deposit it in the vaticane "in memory of Pope Pius X and of his devotion to the cause of peace." The late pope in this respect was an ardent apostle of the Prince of Peace, and he often proved by word and action that wars among the nations was deeply deplored by his great warm heart. In connection with this same peace consideration and the vaticane consistory a great deal of speculation is going the rounds as to the possible effect of the war on the consistory and of the consistory upon the war and a great many novel ideas have been aired. No one can say definitely at this time if the great assemblage of cardinals from all over the world will take any positive action relative to the war or to advance the cause of mediation, but the august conclave will in itself be a protest against the barbarities that the world now sees with regret. Undoubtedly the respective cardinals will be stirred by the thrills of national feeling just as all men are stirred, but it is probable that in a spiritual sense all will regret the conflict that looks anything but Christian. Both Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius X left no doubt in the minds of rulers throughout the world of their love for peace and of their aversion to war and their successor

may yet have a notable part in making reason rather than the sword rule the destinies of nations.

THE WAR SITUATION

Latest despatches from English and French sources confirm the news of yesterday which told of German success in the first big field engagement of the war. The allied forces have fallen back, possibly to the first line of French defences, and it is reported that only another victory such as that gained by the Germans would be necessary to open the way to Paris. The preliminary contests both in Belgium and Alsace have been favorable to the wonderful strategy and superb endurance of the kaiser's troops. That England regards the situation as critical is certain from the ominous words of Lord Kitchener who declared in the house of lords that the war would strain the forces of the empire and that England must look forward to the possibility of a long war and must be ready to make heavy sacrifices for

the preservation of her position among nations. To the peace lover there is little but gloom in the latest reports, and the magnitude of the terrible conflict is being realized by a shuddering world.

Meanwhile from the north come official and unofficial reports that the Russian army is at last ready to take the field and is pressing onward towards Germany just as Germany presses onward towards France. Austria has for the time being almost abandoned its fight against Serbia and is on the defensive against the armies of the Czar, but Germany does not seem to have made very elaborate preparations to resist this Russian invasion. It may be that Russia has the power to call out the strangely inactive German navy, thus indirectly giving England the opportunity so eagerly awaited. The next few days will see some important developments and all the great nations involved are watching and waiting hopefully but most anxiously.

RAILROAD WAGE INCREASES

It will be remembered that a great railroad strike on the western lines was averted recently, largely through the instrumentality of President Wilson, and that the mediation resorted to resulted in a compromise by which the engineers and firemen got a great part of their demands. An unexpected aspect of the case is a protest recently received by the president and sent by the clerks, ticket-sellers and other employees of Wichita, Kansas, and in the ranks of the firemen and engineers. These lesser employees very heroically stated that the demands of the trainmen prevent anything like a proportionate equalization in salaries as the firemen have the power to compel acquiescence with their demands while the less necessary employees are powerless. The railroads find it hard to get along at present in all parts of the country and consequently when any group of railroad employees get a wage increase, the chances of increases for other groups grow slim. The Kansas railroad men wish the president to hold up the granted \$32,000,000 a year extra until the demands and needs of other railroad groups are considered. There is nothing in the situation which does not apply to this section and one may often hear local railroad employees complain that certain powerful groups can get what they want while others are rendered more and more helpless. The public will approve of railroad increases that are justified, but it will not approve of conditions such as have been brought to the attention of President Wilson.

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SEEN AND HEARD

Let us smile while we can, for the Lord only knows when we may be called upon to cry.

Faithfulness is a very precious pearl, but there are few people who learn the value of it.

Somehow or other it is hard for most of us not to believe that a dream does not portend some impending event.

Some people's dispositions are no changeable than they should hang out signals for their friends like the weather bureau.

RIGHT PLACE FOR HIM

In a Great Western railway car, on the way to London, a youth had disturbed and annoyed the other passengers by loud and foolish remarks during a great part of the journey. As the train passed Hanwell Junction railway, he remarked:

"I often think how nice the asylum looks from the railway."

"Some day," growled an old gentleman, "you will probably have occasion to remark how nice the railway looks from the asylum."

A PRACTICAL GIRL

Mr. Deardorff: "Miss Prue—Edith, I have long loved you, and now I can conceal my passion no longer. Will you be my wife?"

Landlady's Daughter: "Wait, Mr. Deardorff, until I speak to mamma. Do you fear she will refuse consent?"

"It isn't that. I wish to learn if you truly love me."

"But what can she know?"

"She can tell me how much behind you are in your board bill."

A MARY GARDEN STORY

The artistic temperament is accountable for many things. Mary Garden possesses it. Which leads to the story of a company with which

ECZEMA ON SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

At First Like Rash, Hair Dry, Caused Eruption to Form, Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Trouble Gone.

Box 127, Caribou, Me.—"About six years ago the eczema broke out on my scalp and kept getting worse for about a year. At first it seemed like a rash and it got so bad I could not comb my hair so it would not show. My hair was very dry and when combed it would leave the scalp red. It itched and burned and caused an eruption to form. I had the eczema six years."

"I tried everything that I thought would be good but after all I saw in the paper advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I knew the first time I used it was good. I got some more from my druggist and in two weeks my trouble was gone. I don't believe that there is any remedy equal to Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Henry Cochran, Feb. 20, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are unusually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, and soothe sensitive conditions.

Asured by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczema, rash and other itching, burning, inflamatory eruptions. Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each with 82-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request.

Address: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

—Selected.

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ABOUT FOREIGN MARKETS

Go slow: Suppose South America should buy all its \$375,000,000 worth of foreign imports from this country, suppose Europe most of its hundreds of millions worth of imports here because of the war, what will be left for us to eat and wear? We are paying fully as much for all the necessities of life now as the people can or will stand. Keep that ever in mind, gentlemen, when you discuss this matter. We are not the only ones who must be clothed, and that home demands must and will be met first. If our markets are opened too wide and too far, then we shall pay dearly that certain others may profit unduly.—Salmon News.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

North Carolina is pleased with its compulsory education law which was passed a year ago in the face of very strong opposition. About 40,000 new pupils have been got into the schools as a result of it. In one county, referred to as typical, the increase in school enrollment was 17.4 per cent; in another almost 30 per cent. The enforcement of the law, which affects only children from eight to twelve years of age, was attended with some difficulties, but is now being cordially supported. Six states of the forty-eight in the Union are now without compulsory education laws.—New Bedford Standard.

WAR RESULTS

In war times, the men who do the fighting are first the young men—the strong—the normal, brained and normal bodies are driven to the front. They are mown down by the enemy the less strong, the older men, are given a chance. After that anybody who can hold a gun and has strength enough to pull the trigger is used. The only ones who are left are the blind,

DEFACING EXPENSIVE SIGNS

A local storekeeper calls attention to the fact that something will have to be done soon with those thoughtless individuals who deface expensive signs by scratching matches on them. A varnished wooden sign thus abused makes a poor appearance because the streaks of the match scratches show up strongly to the disarrangement of the appearance of the whole sign. A case was cited where a sign had been disfigured in this manner in spite of the fact that there was a brass railing around and above it and that it would have been far more convenient to have used an adjoining brick wall only a few feet away and the offenders had a few regard for the conservation of private property.

THE VACATION SEASON

The vacation season is rapidly drawing to its close and if one will use his eyes he will observe that the coats of tan are pretty well distributed, although there are still a few who have not yet taken their annual season of change. If not rest, it is only two weeks now to Labor day, and with Labor day gone, especially when it comes as late as it does this year, Sept. 7, it is pretty near time to prepare for the fall sports and think about the supply of coal, rather than the cooling breezes of the seashore or mountains. Many have been heard to remark on how short the summer has seemed this year, being unable to realize that it can be gone so quickly, but it is probably due in large part to the unusually backward spring and late summer. In fact, as compared with some other years, the season of hot weather has not been very long this year, and there have been very few extremely hot days to remember the summer by. It has been one of the most comfortable summers in the city for some time, a fact that has not contributed largely toward the income of the hotels at the summer resorts.

FRIENDSHIP

Have you a friend, one true, strong friend, whose heart beats ever warmly? Whose hand on yours holds fast its grip, however fierce the storm? Whose smile makes sunshine brighter seem, whose laugh dispenses care? Whose cheery confidence assures a refuge from despair?

Have you a friend—one old, tried friend, whom time the more endears? To memory's inward vision with the passing of the years? Whose kindness is as constant as the light of God's own day; Whose thoughts are with you, though himself is half a world away?

If such a friend you have in truth, then are you rich indeed. Although of things men count as wealth you seem in sorest need; And richer still, in treasure that increases to life's end. If unto you some brother man can prove that perfect friend.

—Selected.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

With the transfer of the fleets of the United States steel corporation, the Standard Oil company and the United States to the American mercantile marine, the gets a big start. It will mean the immediate placing of nearly 100 steamships, with a gross tonnage of about 400,000, under the Stars and Stripes, and there will be more to follow. It is anticipated that by transfers from foreign to American registry alone this country will obtain a ship registry of at least 1,000.

DRAFTING TO AID ARMY

LORD ROBERTS OF ENGLAND FORESEES LONG STRUGGLE ON CONTINENT

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\$2500 FOR RING TO TAKE TUMBLE

Lowell Pitcher Sold to the New York Americans

This will not be such a bad year for the Lowell team financially after all, for yesterday at Riverside park, Lawrence, Manager Gray sold his star pitcher, Jimmie Ring, to the New York Americans for the sum of \$2500.

The deal was made by Arthur Irwin, scout for the New York Americans who was present at Monday's game at Spalding park and was completed at Lawrence yesterday:

Ring was procured from the Brook-



JIMMIE RING

lyn club early in the season after Ebens team had given him a tryout and then discarded him. From the first his pitching for the local team was remarkable.

He had a bad slump, however, in the middle of the season and was pounded off the rubber on several occasions. As it was just the time of the year when the scouts from the majors were making a tour of the minor league parks he was overlooked for that reason.

Ring's greatest asset is his split-ball. When he is in form his wet offering is almost impossible to solve and the heaviest strikes in this league have been moved down with it.

Jimmy is but nineteen years of age. He is a tall, slim chap, weighs 170 pounds and is fast on his feet. He is also a good fielding pitcher as his work last Saturday readily showed when he made ten assists and one putout without a miscue.

LORD KITCHENER TALKS

TOLD HEARERS IN HOUSE OF LORDS WAR WOULD STRAIN FORCES AND ENTAIL SACRIFICES

LONDON, Aug. 25, 5:20 p. m.—Lord Kitchener made his first speech as minister of war in the house of lords today. He told his hearers that this war undoubtedly would strain the forces of the empire and entail big sacrifices. He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the cabinet involved adherence to neither party.

He said: "The terms on which I am serving here are the same as those under which some of the finest portions of our household so willingly stepped forward to join the colors, are engaging. That is to say, my term of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years if the war should last longer than that."

It has been asked why this period has been limited. It is because if this disastrous war is prolonged, and no one can foretell for a certainty its duration, that after three years of war others will take our places and see this matter through. There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly strain the forces of our empire and undoubtedly considerable sacrifices to our men will be entailed. These will willingly be borne for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world, and they will be shared by our dominions, who are now sending contingents and giving assistance of every kind to the mother country."

Our expeditionary force has taken the field and the French northwest frontier and advanced to the neighborhood of Mons in Belgium. Our troops already have been for 36 hours in contact with the superior forces of the German invader. During that time they maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness of a soldier and skill in the commandant."

DROPPED LOOT ON LAWN

WORCESTER, Aug. 25.—The home of Harold Parker, former chairman of the state highway commission in South Lancaster was entered by a burglar this morning, who gathered \$2,000 worth of silverware in a bag and was getting away with the booty when he was frightened and dropped it on the lawn. His visit netted him only three dozen silver spoons which he probably carried away in his pocket.

Occupants of the house heard the burglar and turned on the electric lights, causing him to drop his loot and make his escape in the darkness.

Prices are About to go Down—Edibles on the Toboggan

Say what you want to, but things are looking up in the line of life's necessities, and perhaps, in a week or two, the European war bogie will not appear to the naked eye as such a dire catastrophe as it seems now to those who pay the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the gas and electric light companies. Just to show that something bright and cheery take the current quotations on sugar admitted by the American Sugar Refiners company and it will be noticed that that company has reduced the wholesale price of sugar just 25 cents per 100 pounds.

While the difference in price is not hugo and does not amount to a panic, nevertheless it is a help. The other sugar producers are selling along the old flat rate of \$7.50 for 100 pounds, but retailers say that with the largest company shaving the price it is safe to look for a breakdown on the part of the others.

Then flour, they say, is not as cheap now as it is going to be. The millers cannot explain away that enormous wheat crop that is being harvested throughout the west and northwest. It must go somewhere and as it cannot go to Europe, for a while at least, it will make its way into American homes eventually, and, according to the optimistic dealers, at same prices somewhat at variance with the quotations of from \$6.50 to \$8.00 a barrel that prevail at present.

The first large demand for flour which came from anxious housekeepers, fearing lest the war sweep away all chances to get flour, has subsided somewhat. Shortly after the war was declared the late John Saunders sold 1500 barrels of flour in four days. He told the anxious purchasers that there wasn't any occasion for a run on flour, but they insisted upon having it and they got it from Mr. Saunders cheaper than they could get it elsewhere. Mr. Saunders had 4000 barrels of flour on hand when the war was declared and while others made an increase in price of \$1 a barrel, Mr. Saunders asked only 25 cents a barrel extra. He told his customers that flour would be cheaper in a little while. He knew the flour market as very few men knew it and he didn't want the poor people to pay a big price when conditions didn't warrant it. Now, the wholesalers say that flour will be cheaper before it is more expensive.

Nature has been good to the American by buying public by inducing excellent yields in the orchards and fields. Vegetables were never cheaper than at present, peaches are dirt cheap and the indications are that the apple crop is going to be a thrifty one.

Sweet corn, tomatoes and cucumbers remain more or less a drug on the market, and may be had at very low prices. Potatoes are beginning to come in and are now selling at about \$1 a bushel. This price will receive a closer shave within a week or two.

Another encouraging note has been heard at the meat line. During the past few days prices on meat have fallen from 2 to 4 cents a pound, recently, and it is expected that it will go even lower. Lamb also has suffered a tumble in price. Chops cost about 35 cents a pound for the best, and the medium may be had from 22 cents upwards. Veal costs from 30 to 40 cents a pound; pork chops from 24 to 30 cents, and sliced ham from 32 to 40 a pound.

In the fruit line the only variety that has taken the air route is the cantaloupe, which now sell from three to six for 25 cents, which, while higher than a week ago, is not so much higher as to cause apprehension.

There is another cheerful note: the price on baked beans is going down, and those who continue on the old fashioned ideas for a Saturday evening and Sunday morning meal, have cause to rejoice. Cheer up!

MURDER OF 2 WOMEN

ALLEGED THAT MEAT GRINDER WAS USED TO DISPOSE OF BODIES

EUGENE, Oregon, Aug. 25.—Victor Innes and his wife, charged with the murder of Mrs. Eloise Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelson, left here today for San Antonio, Texas, in charge of a Texas deputy sheriff.

Accompanying the prisoners is a large meat grinder found in the Innes home. This is being taken to Texas in an effort to prove that it was used in disposing of the bodies of the murdered women.

EX-GOV. JORDAN DEAD

WAS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FROM 1801 TO 1803

LANCASTER, N. H., Aug. 25.—Ex-Gov. Chester B. Jordan died at his home here yesterday at 6:10 after an illness of about a year, aged nearly 75. Last fall he underwent an operation at a Boston hospital and since then had been slowly growing weaker.

Chester Bradley Jordan was born in Colbrook Oct. 15, 1839, youngest of the 10 children of Johnson and Minerva Buel Jordan. His early educational advantages were limited and on attaining his majority he sought to improve them by his own efforts. He was graduated from Kimball Union academy, Meriden, in 1866.

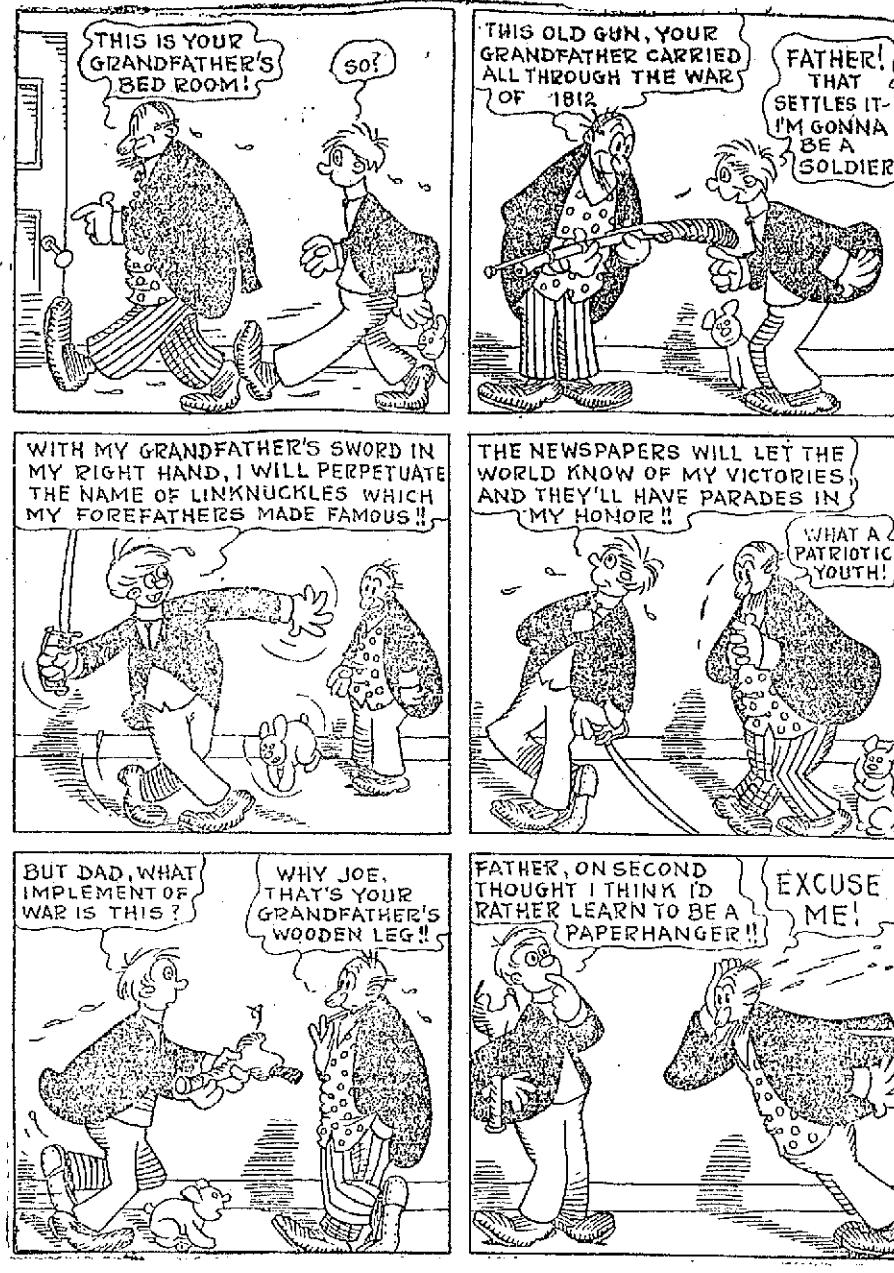
He taught school for 18 terms and was principal of Colbrook academy in 1868, when he was appointed clerk of the Coos county court, which position he held until 1874. He was admitted to the Coos county bar in 1876 and in May, 1876, became law partner of Ossian Ray and Irving W. Drew. He remained in that firm until his retirement on his 70th birthday.

He was governor from 1801 to 1803.

GERMANS ENTER PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Several senators received protests today from the German-American Alliance of Holyoke, Mass., against the reported sale of arms and ammunition by an arms company of Hartford, Conn., to the Canadian government. The protests averred that such sales were in violation of the spirit of American neutrality.

EXCUSE ME



TERRIBLE ATROCITIES

Committed by Germans Against Belgian Women and Children, Says Belgian Minister

PARIS, Aug. 25, 3:20 p. m.—The following announcement was given out today by the official information bureau:

"The Belgian minister in London has made the following statement:

"In spite of the solemn assurance of good will and treaty obligations of long standing, Germany has made a savage and utterly unwarranted attack upon Belgium. However, sore pressed we may be, the Belgian will never fight unfairly; she will never stoop to infringe the laws of legitimate warfare. She is putting up a brave fight against overwhelming odds. She may be beaten; she may be crushed; but to quench the words of our noble king, who never will be enslaved."

"When German troops invaded our country the Belgian government issued a public statement which was placarded in every town, village and hamlet, warning all civilians to abstain scrupulously from hostile acts against the troops of the enemy and the Belgian press has daily published similar notices broadcast through the land."

"Nevertheless the German authorities have issued statements, later containing grave imputations against the attitude of the Belgian civil population and threatening us at the same time with dire reprisals. These imputations are contrary to the real facts and as to threats of future vengeance no menace of edious reprisals on the part of German troops will deter the Belgian government from protesting before the civilized world against the fearful and atrocious crimes committed wilfully and deliberately by the invading hosts against helpless non-

combatants, woman and children."

"Long is the list of outrages committed by the German troops. The appalling details of these atrocities are vouchsafed for by a committee of inquiry recently formed by the Belgian minister of justice and presided over by him. This committee comprises the highest judicial and university authorities of Belgium, such as Chief Justice Van Inghem, Judge Nys, Professors Cotter, Wodon, etc. Instances and particulars have been established by careful investigation based in each case upon the evidence of reliable eye-witnesses."

"German cavalry occupying the village of Linsman were attacked by some Belgian infantry and two gendarmes. The German officer was killed by our troops during the fight and subsequently buried. At the request of the Belgian officer in command not one of the civilian population took part in this fight at Linsman. Nevertheless the village was invaded at dusk on Aug. 10 by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery, infantry and machine guns."

"In spite of formal assurance given by the burgomaster of Linsman that no peasants had taken part in the previous night's two battles and six houses were destroyed by gunfire and burned. All the male inhabitants were then compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No firearms which had recently been discharged were found. Nevertheless, the invaders divided these peasants into three groups. The men of one of these groups, numbering 11 were bound and placed in a ditch, where they were found afterward with their skulls fractured by the butts of German rifles."

MRS. SAWYER INDICTED

ADDRESS OF CONDOLENCE

EDITOR OF WOMAN REBEL IS CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF POSTAL LAWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment charging Mrs. Margaret Sanger, editor of the monthly called the Woman Rebel with violating the postal laws through the mailing of the magazine which has been debarred by Postmaster Morgan.

The Woman Rebel is circulated as a periodical seeking the emancipation of the weaker sex from man-made laws.

ON THE DEATH OF POPE DELIVERED BY AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR AT ROME TODAY

ROME, Aug. 25.—The fifth congregation of cardinals was held today in the consistorial hall. The meeting was short, owing to the diplomatic reception which immediately followed. The diplomats were headed by Prince Schoenburg-Hartenstein, the Austrian ambassador, who is the dean of the corps. Other countries at present engaged in warfare were represented by the ministers to the Holy See from Prussia, Bavaria, Russia and Belgium. The only other European country represented was Spain, the remainder of the diplomats being from Latin-American countries.

The Austrian ambassador delivered an address of condolence on the death of Pope Pius. Reply was made by Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli.

SCARCITY OF GOLD COIN

CONSTANTINOPLE PAPERS CONTAIN TEXT OF NEW LAW PROVISIONALLY DECREED

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Constantinople newspapers of Aug. 1 and 5 received by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions today contain the text of a new law provisionally decreed by the imperial government to meet the difficulties caused by the scarcity of gold coin.

The law proclaims that the acceptance of bank notes of the Ottoman imperial bank at the same standard as specie is obligatory in all parts of the Ottoman empire for all payments, expenses and transactions, whether between the state and private individuals or between individuals themselves.

Failure to comply with the law is punishable by either fine or imprisonment.

The ministers of justice and of finance are in charge of the execution of the present law which became effective from the date of its publication and which will be submitted to the approval of the general assembly at the next session.

SISTERS WERE DROWNED

MAN WHO TRIED TO RESCUE THEM ALSO LOST HIS LIFE IN LAKE MICHIGAN

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Margaret and Elizabeth Rice, 20 and 13 years old respectively, and an unidentified man who tried to rescue them, were drowned at a bathing beach in Lake Michigan today. The girls were caught in an undertow and dragged 50 feet from shore.

FRANCIS JOSEPH DYING

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, dated Aug. 24, says:

"The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, according to telegrams received today, is much worse. His death is a question of hours."

THREE FINGERED BROWN QUITTS

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Nordecal Brown, deposed manager of the St. Louis Federal, has quit his job, according to a statement given out today by an official of the St. Louis bank. According to the official, Brown will return to his home in Terre Haute today. Next winter he will go to California to look after his mining interests.

Eugene Hebert and Miss Eva M. Blais were married yesterday, the ceremony being performed at a nuptial mass celebrated at 7 o'clock at Notre Dame de Lourdes church by Rev. Joseph Magnan, O. M. I. At the close of the ceremony the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, 416 School street, where a dinner was held followed by a reception.

SACO-LOWELL SHOPS TO CLOSE

Notices have been posted at the Saco-Lowell shops to the effect that the plant will shut down Saturday noon to reopen until September 8. This shutting down is an annual event and is done with the intention of giving the employees of the plant a vacation. The vacation is rather late in coming this year.

Study Book-keeping

We teach you by mail. By our system it is possible for you to become a bookkeeper and expert accountant in short time. Full course \$20. Limited number. Write now.

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334 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

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Chas. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH
NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONSFOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING
STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

From Yesterday's Late Editions

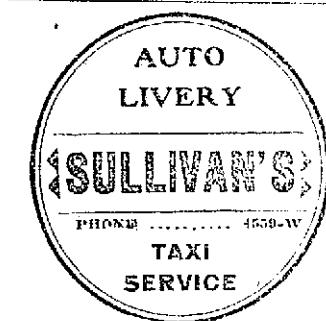
INFLUX OF CANADIANS

Many Coming to Lowell on Account of Business Depression and General Draft for Soldiers

Business is at such a standstill in Canada that many residents of the Dominion are leaving their homes and are coming to the states, where they hope they will be able to earn a dollar or two. Many families are settling in the state of Maine, where the men se-

CARBON REMOVING
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Any part of any metal welded and
repaired.
LOWELL WELDING COMPANY
64 LEVERETT ST.
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Union Sheet Metal Co.
LARGE & MEDIUM
Makers of automobile sheet-
metal parts
Fenders made from fender metal
Experts on repairing radiators
and lamps
We do lead-burnishing
337 Thorndike Street.
Tel. 1309 Davis Square

Vulcanweld
STOPS PUNCTURES
Does not injure tube or shoe.
Makes tubes last longer. Increases life of shoe. Guaranteed.
Send and put in by.
ROY F. LOVEJOY
Broadway and Wilder Sts.
GASOLINE, 16c per gallon. 5 gallons
lots or more.

STANLEY'S
ON-THE-MERRIMACK

Menu for the Week

Tuesday Night.....CIRCLE NIGHT

Wednesday Night.....LOOK!!

The greatest array of modern dancers in New England: The Packards of Lynn; the Cunningshams of Boston; the Malloys of Cambridge; the Beslers of Lowell; the McWilliams of Portland.

An admission of 10c will be charged and will not include dance ticket.

Thursday Night.....Specialty Store Night

Friday Night.....SILVER SHOWER

The management has expended considerable money to get these dancers together and think the public will appreciate it by their patronage.

IT IS HERE!
The New BRISCOE CAR

Five Passenger Touring Car, fully equipped.....\$930

The Briscoe Car embodies all the newest improvements in motor car manufacture. It is high in power, light in weight, designed for long and efficient service. You will enjoy a demonstration.

Sackley Motor Car Co.

403 MERRIMACK STREET. TEL. 2167-R.

Ford Buyers Share Profits

Lower prices on FORD CARS effective from August 1, 1914 to August 1, 1915.

Touring Car.....\$490
Runabout.....\$440
Town Car.....\$690

This new profit sharing plan of the Ford Motor Co. will be advantageous to the buyers of Ford cars. For further interesting particulars call at the

LOWELL MOTOR MART
S. L. ROCHETTE, PROP.
447 MERRIMACK STREET

HE FAVORS ANNEXATION

Dracut Man Gives Reasons Why
He Wants Relief From High
Taxes

A resident of Dracut who is also a tax payer there, in conversation with a Sun representative today said: "The time has come when the town of Dracut will have to do something to improve conditions for the taxpayers in the line of fire protection, roads and schools or else advocate annexation to Lowell. The people are paying higher taxes today in Dracut than are the residents of Lowell and getting little or nothing in return.

The farmers as well as others who pay taxes merely upon their little homes are tired of the high taxes.

Among the many who alighted from the Montreal train this morning was a party of Greeks, who have just come across from Greece. The party was composed of a woman with five children, and six men. They remained in Lowell just long enough to board a train for Haverhill, where they will endeavor to secure work and make their home. It is reported that very few Lowellites are leaving for Canada, with the exception of the usual number of tourists.

Joseph A. Plante, secretary-treasurer of Branch St. Marie, A. C. F. returned this morning from Montreal, Que., where he attended the national convention of the Artisans Canadiens Francais, as a delegate for the second Massachusetts district, which comprises Branches St. Andre, St. Joseph, St. Louis and St. Marie of this city and branches in Lawrence, Amesbury and Newburyport.

Mr. Plante had the honor of serving on the committee of diverse business and he was the promoter of the motion which was adopted by which it was voted to keep the Canadian soldiers who are members of the society on the society's roll, irrespective of whether they pay their fees, and also in case of death to pay their beneficiaries the amount of their insurance.

In the course of the convention, which lasted several days it was voted to hold the convention every four years instead of every other year and to elect general officers for a term of four years. There were 72 delegates present at the convention, the men coming from all parts of the states and the Dominion.

While in Canada Mr. Plante took occasion to visit his birthplace, Napierville, Que., which he had not seen for 30 years. He said he found things changed to such an extent that he was unable to recognize even the place where he was born. He said Canada is prosperous and a good sign of this is that farmers are hiring men on the farms, paying them \$8 a day, whereas 30 years ago all the farm help wanted could be hired for \$6 a month.

From Napierville, Mr. Plante returned to Montreal, where he spent a few days with a former Lowellian, J. Adelard Gauthier, who is now a prosperous business man, being at the head of a large electrical concern. Mr. Gauthier left Lowell some six years ago for the Canadian metropolis, where he opened an electrical establishment. He is now owner of considerable real estate property and conducts a very successful business.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 25.—When the democratic, republican and progressive state platform conventions assembled here today, only the progressives were prepared without an internal fight to take a stand favoring the proposed woman suffrage and prohibition state amendments, which are considered the main issues in the fall campaign for election of state, congressional and senatorial tickets.

LOCAL NEWS

Thomas McCollough, of the Lowell Laundry company is spending a few weeks at Halifax, N. S.

J. A. N. Chretien of the A. G. Pollard company is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Ocean Bluff.

Elijah R. Hebert of Macarthy's apparel shop is spending a two-week vacation in New Hampshire.

Dr. Martin Morris of Savannah, Ga. is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Morris at their home in Dracut Centre. Dr. Morris will leave for Savannah this week and will come to Lowell again in February to assist his father and mother in observing the 60th anniversary of their marriage.

AUTogenous WELDING

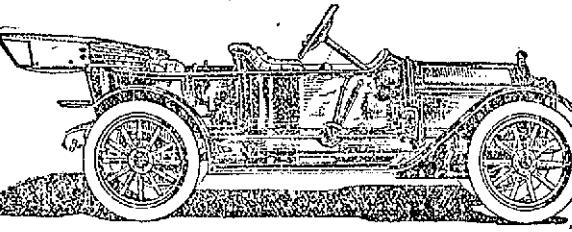
McINTOSH Machine and
Welding Co.
149 WARREN STREET

ORNAMENTAL WIRE FENCE
Erected Complete, 5¢ Running Foot
IRON WIRE FENCE PRICES AT
MILL PRICES—CHEAPER
THAN WOOD
Send for Catalogue II
OLD COLONY FOUNDRY & FENCE CO.
SHOW ROOMS, 43 WEST ST., BOSTON
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REO TWO TON TRUCK—Chassis.....\$700 Delivered. Just the truck
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REAL VALUES
IN USED CARS

2 Cylinder 2 and 4 Passenger Car for.....\$50
4 Cylinder 5 Passenger Car for.....\$150
6 Cylinder 5 and 7 Passenger Cars for.....\$300 to \$900

Oh yes, cars are selling these days, we have sold and delivered

7 New 1915 Cars and 6 Used Cars
the past few weeks. Come in and see us.

GEO. R. DANA & SON
2 TO 24 EAST MERRIMACK STREET

ALL ACQUITTED

AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—William G. Sharp, newly appointed ambassador to France, saw Secretary Bryan today and announced his intention to sail for Paris tomorrow.

Myron T. Horrill has been holding over as ambassador at Paris at President Wilson's request during the European crisis.

IT MAY COST A LITTLE MORE

But when painted right you get the difference of the cost in the wear. Have your painting done by the shop with a reputation for good work.

DWYER & CO.

Painting Contractors

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Oxy-Acetylene
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Of all metals. General automobile overhauling. Auto parts made on short notice. Carbon removing.

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109 MARKET ST.

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

Abandon

the idea that you can't buy supplies as cheaply in Lowell as elsewhere, by trading at the Boston Auto Supply Co., 50 Bridge St. Tel. 3505. Open evenings.

Accessories

Largest stock of Auto Supplies in town. Pitts Auto Supply, 7 Hurd St. Phones 52-W, 52-JL. Open evenings.

Glass Set

In wind shields and auto lamps. By P. D. McAlister, 43 Schaefer St. Tel. 4052-M.

Heinze Coils

Coil Parts and Magnets at Lowell Motor Mart, Merrimack St., next to city library.

Indian and Pope

Motorcycles at George H. Bachelder's, Post Office ave.

Overland

M. S. Fehnel, 2188, Davis, Square.

Partin-Palmer

345-6 PASSENGER, 35 H. P.,
8075. A. French's garage, Middle St. Tel. 4511 or 4575-W.

Reo

Geo. F. White, Agent. Supplies, 33-35 Branch St. Tel. 852 and 4422-M.

Saxon Roadster

Agents, The Pioneer Cycle Car. 31 St. Street, tuck at Open lounge. Tel. 4407.

Stanley

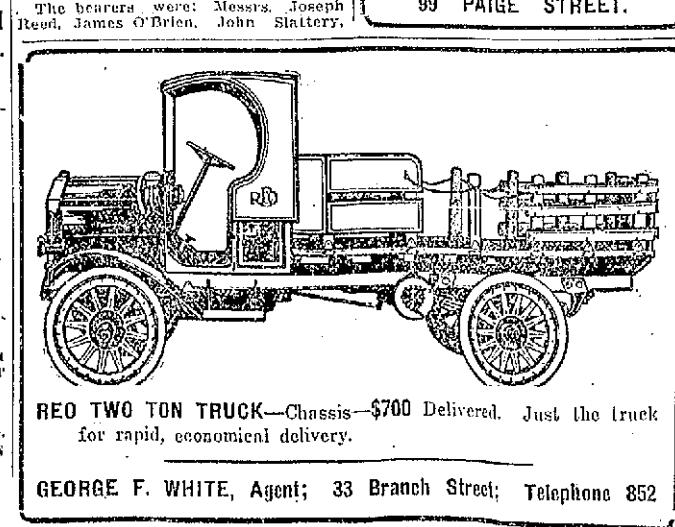
GARAGE, 610 Aldredges St. Agent for Metz 22, \$475. Telephone 2315-W.

Sullivan Auto Livery

Garage 30 Varnum Avenue, Telephone 4569-W.

Tremont Garage

Auto repairing, vulcanizing, cor. Tremont and Moody Sts. P. J. McKeena. Tel. 3412-R.



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Generally fair, continued cool tonight and Thursday; moderate northeast winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

Austrians Defeat Russians in Three Days' Battle Entire German Regiment Annihilated by French Fierce Fighting All Along French-Belgian Frontier

ACCIDENT HEARING HELD BY INDUSTRIAL BOARD

Case of John Athanasias Who Died of Burns Received at the Lawrence Manufacturing Company Argued at Length

The industrial accident board gave a hearing in the aldermanic chamber at city hall this forenoon in the case of John Athanasias who, while in the employ of the Lawrence Mfg. Co., received burns which resulted in death. Hon. James E. O'Donnell appeared for the heirs of the insured and lawyer Morris, of the firm of Sawyer, Brady and Stone, of Boston, for the Employers Liability Assurance company. The arbitrators were Dudley M. Holman, the board chairman; James T. O'Hearn for the insured and Benjamin J. Moloney for the insurance company. In presenting the case, Mr. O'Donnell stated that John Athanasias was employed as a cotton operar by the Lawrence Mfg. Co. and that on Feb. 10, 1914, while employed in that capacity the cotton caught fire, that Athanasias inhaled some of the flame and his body was badly burned. He was removed to the Lowell hospital and died on the following day. Mr. O'Donnell said that the deceased is survived by a widow in Greece, and four children, one of whom is living in this city.

Desia Athanasias, daughter of the deceased, was called. She gave her age as 21 and said she has lived here about five and one-half years. She said that her father contributed to the support of her mother and her youngest sister, who is 14 years of age. She said there are two other

sisters in Greece and that both are married.

Under cross-examination Desia testified that she and her father sent back to Greece on an average of about \$150 a year. When her father died, she said, there were \$105 in his clothing. When she first started to work she earned three or four dollars a week. Now she has an earning capacity of \$9.05 a week. She said it was her father's custom to send money home by some friend going to Greece. She earned more money, she said, than her father.

A brother of the deceased was the next witness. He said that his and his brother and niece lived in a tenement in Broadway for which a rental of \$5 a month was paid. There were three others in the house, making six in all, and they lived in community fashion. When the bills came at the end of the week or month they would all pay an equal share. Witness said he knew that his brother sent money to his wife.

Continued on page one

MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

September 5th

MECHANICS

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WELCH BROS.
PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS
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fuel for the coming heating
season

TRY

Lowell
Gas
Coke

THE
CHALIFOUX
CORNER

OUR BOYS' DEPT.

It's not such "lough sledging" for the boy of pride and assertiveness. He gets these qualities from the consciousness of good appearance and self respect, and these are brought about largely by smart, well-fashione clothes. The sort we are showing now in our Boys' Department.

Free
Moving
Pictures

Every store front can be made a moving picture screen.

Free pictures, continuous performances, unlimited audience.

An electric sign focuses the interest of the entire public on your advertisement.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central Street

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN

Austrian Losses in Battle of Drina Placed at 60,000

Official reports made public in Vienna and transmitted from Berlin by wireless to New York declare that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik in Russian Poland ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory. The Russian forces, the despatch says, were repulsed along the entire front and are in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

This is the first indication of an Austrian advance into Russian territory. Krasnik is about 20 miles north of the Galician frontier.

It was announced officially in Berlin today that Lieut. Gen. Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen had been killed by a shell before Namur, Aug. 23.

A news despatch received in London from Antwerp conveys the report that the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, had sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship.

London this morning received a news despatch from Antwerp saying that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin was attempted last night. Measures taken by the Antwerp garrison, however, caused the airship to retire.

The French war office was silent this morning, the usual official announcement not being made. Military opinion, however, is that the fighting against the French-Belgian frontier continues.

A news despatch from Belgium says that in Lorraine the allies have taken up a combined offensive movement and that the situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Luneville and the French troops are said to be making progress.

A news despatch from Antwerp sets forth that all German troops are believed to have left Brussels and that the Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately. This news, however, lacks confirmation from any official source.

A despatch received in Roine from Vienna declares that Austria-Hungary has declared war on Japan.

According to telegrams from Nish, Servia, the losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina were 15,000 men killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 prisoners. Three hundred thousand Austrians are said to have taken part in this engagement.

GERMAN REGIMENT ANNIHILATED

PARIS, Aug. 26.—11.20 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says that a raid by a German cavalry division in French territory is reported by the Petit Parisien, which states that when the Germans arrived at four o'clock Tuesday morning, they encountered a regiment of French artillery which practically annihilated them. Referring to the fighting near Mons, the paper says:

"The British bore the brunt of six furious attacks. Wounded British soldiers declare that the allies raised a veritable hecatomb of German corpses near Mons."

FOUR MEN STRUCK

BECAUSE NON-UNION MAN WAS HIRED ON JOB AT MIDDLESEX MILLS

Four men employed on the construction of the new mill for the Middlesex Co. in Warren street left their work this morning because of an alleged non-union employee on the job. This was the result of a vote taken at the union meeting last night. Joseph Lebourdais, general foreman for William Drapau, who is building the mill, stated this morning that the men did not go out on strike, but were discharged because they refused to work with a non-union employee.

Mr. Lebourdais, when seen by the writer this morning said Mr. Drapau's job is an open one for workers irrespective of whether they are members of labor unions. He said the men are receiving union wages and work eight hours a day. The four alleged

strikers, he said, reported to work this morning but refused to get busy and accordingly they were paid off and other men hired in their places.

MATRIMONIAL

John E. Clark, of Nashua, N. H., and Miss Sarah Bruce of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at the Sacred Heart rectory. The ceremony being performed by Rev. Fr. Flanagan, M. I. The bridegroom was Miss Katherine Duggan, while the best man was William Swift. At the close of the ceremony a dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce, 21 Warren street.

The happy couple left in the evening on honeymoon trip and upon their return they will make their home at 21 Warren street; this city.

FUNERALS

NORTON.—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget Norton took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late home, 132 High street, and was largely attended. A funeral mass was celebrated at the Immaculate Conception

church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. Thomas Norton, John Norton, Michael Norton and John Doyle. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molley.

ESTABLISHED 1882

J. F. O'Donnell & Sons UNDERTAKERS

Complete equipment for city or out-of-town funerals.
A chapel where services may be held or bodies kept when desired. Advice and information given.
Telephones: Office, 439-W Residence, 439-R 318-324 MARKET STREET, CORNWELL

Second Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 26, 6:08 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ghent says: A violent combat raged at Tournai on Monday, the cannonade lasting from four o'clock in the afternoon until ten the next morning. Workmen relate the Germans were driven back and the French flag was flying at Orroir in East Flanders.

GERMAN PRINCE KILLED IN BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 26, 6:55 a. m.—It is officially announced that a German prince has been killed in battle and the ministry of war says it presumes that it was Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg.

An earlier announcement gave the name as General Prince Adalbert, who was described as the emperor's uncle. This was an error and the ministry of war now states that Adalbert probably was a telegraphic error, Albert having been intended.

COMPLETE AUSTRIAN VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS AT KRASNICK

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Nauen and Savelle, I. I.—Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik (in Russian Poland) ended in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of 70 kilometers, 43 miles, and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

GERMANS WILL OCCUPY OSTEND FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST ENGLISH

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England's troops. "The German movement against Ostend is of great importance and is indicated by naval as well as military considerations," says the paper. "Ostend is only sixty miles off the British coast. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base of operations against England. Airships acting from it could watch the channel and the Thames and carry out raids against Great Britain.

"From a naval standpoint Ostend is well equipped to serve as a refuge and harbor. If it were strongly held by land several German warships might attempt a dash thither from Wilhelmshaven and Helgoland. They then could carry out a harassing warfare against shipping in the channel and await a favorable opportunity for disembarking expeditionary forces for the British Isles."

KILLED BY TRAIN

Miss Lynch Struck by
Engine at No. Chelmsford This Morning

A sad accident in which a young girl of 19 years lost her life, occurred at the North Chelmsford station about 9.45 o'clock this morning.

The victim is Missileen Lynch, daughter of Daniel Lynch of 660 Broadway, Lowell.

Four young girls from Lowell were crossing the bridge near the station and sighted at the railroad crossing at the Silesia mill in North Chelmsford. Then they followed the walk along the scene.

Continued on page one

DRINK

MOXIE

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN TROOPS EVACUATE BRUSSELS

LONDON, Aug. 26, 2 a. m.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Antwerp says that all the German troops are reported to have departed from Brussels and that the Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately.

BATTLE STILL RAGING AT LORRAINE

LONDON, Aug. 26, 7:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., from Paris, says that the French war office has issued the following communication.

"In Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement. The battle recommenced yesterday, is still raging at the time this bulletin is issued."

CONFIRM FALL OF NAMUR—CHARLES LITTLER WITH DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Times who had been on the battlefield earlier in the fighting says that he met a few miles outside of Phillippeville a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur who told him that the town of Namur had been occupied by the Germans. It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots northeast and Fort Maizeret on the northeast and Fort Maizeret on the east. Port Andoye also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The story continues: "The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Dayot at the southeast of the town and Fort Vaux on the opposite side of the Meuse and the line of forts to the north still resist."

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements through which was passed an electrical current of 1500 volts and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday.

"The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the station master left on the last locomotive with the railroad cash box under his arm. The Belgian troops, numbering about 3,000, passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen within the French lines."

The correspondent adds: "Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur, which, it is expected, will yet cause them considerable annoyance."

Hall of Shells

"Late on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagement had poured their shells upon the lower section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery, the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaking several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin, eight miles southwest of Charleroi and Metz.

"At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. The next morning before dawn, the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France advanced the slope towards the lower part of the town, retaking the villages of Chatelet, Boulou, Marcinelle and Josselet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides. Charleroi, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial mining district and in the slag heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while in Upper Alsace, the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every steeple of the town.

CITY LITTERED WITH DEAD

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses, the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water and the infant of soap while in the face. He had fallen while lying in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smoldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES DENIES PUBLISHED STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, issued a statement today in which he denied published reports that some one connected with the German embassy was making predictions as to the future of discussing peace or mediation in any manner whatever.

"I am cut off from communication with my government," the ambassador added, "and am absolutely responsible for any authorized statements; but I assume no responsibility for any unauthorized interviews with persons supposed to be connected with the German embassy."

SITUATION OF ALLIES CRITICAL—JAPAN MAY SEND TROOPS TO FRANCE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The second phase of the battle of the nations is being fought to an issue on French soil. On it may depend the fate of the republic, for every available man is being sent into the conflict by France, and if they meet defeat the way to Paris will be open.

From the great French fortress of Mauberge, 15 miles south of Mons, to Donon Mountain, 200 miles away in the Northern Vosges, four mighty German armies are in contact with the allies.

The situation is a desperate one for the allies. They are face to face with the main power of the German war machine. If German arms triumph Paris is likely soon to be besieged.

In the eastern field, where a German army holds the city of Luneville, the French have taken the offensive. Two great armies are throwing themselves upon the invaders. In other parts of the battle line the allies are reported strongly posted in carefully chosen positions.

In upper Alsace the French are abandoning the fruits of weeks of

20 miles a day since they reached Brussels.

GERMANY'S PROPOSAL AND BELGIUM'S REPLY, WHICH WHITLOCK REFUSED TO TRANSMIT

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The texts of the communication from the German government to the government of Belgium of Aug. 9 and of the answer thereto dated Aug. 12 were obtained in Paris yesterday from an authoritative source.

The German communication was conveyed to the Brussels cabinet through The Netherlands minister of foreign affairs and the Belgian minister at The Hague. It is signed by Baron Fallon, the Belgian diplomatic representative, is addressed to the cabinet at Brussels and is as follows:

"The Hague, Aug. 9.

"The minister of foreign affairs begs me to send you this information, because the American minister at Brussels (Brand Whitlock) refused to transmit it.

"The Liege fortresses have been taken by storm, after a courageous defense. The German government deeply regrets that owing to the attitude of the Belgian government toward German blood has been shed.

"Germany does not come into Belgium as an enemy. It is entirely by force of events that she has been obliged, owing to the military measures taken by France, to reach the serious decision of entering Belgium and occupying Liege as a base for future military operations.

"Now that the Belgian army by its heroic resistance against enormous superior numbers has maintained its honor, the German government begs the king of the Belgians and the Belgian government to spare Belgium from further horrors of war.

"The German government is ready to agree to any understanding with Belgium consistent with her differences with France. Germany, moreover, gives the solemn assurance that she has no intention of annexing Belgian territory; such intention is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium as soon as war conditions permit.

"The United States minister had begged his colleagues to communicate this offer of mediation. The minister of foreign affairs accepted the mission without enthusiasm. I look this task upon myself in order to be agreeable to him."

The Belgian reply to this communication is dated at Brussels, Aug. 12, and is as follows:

"Please communicate the following telegram to the ministry of foreign affairs:

"The proposal of the German government makes to us is a repetition of the proposal formulated in the ultimatum of Aug. 2. Faithful to her international obligations, Belgium can only reiterate her answer to that ultimatum, and all the more so because, since Aug. 2, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been brought to her territory and the nations which guaranteed her neutrality have loyally and immediately answered her call."

Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur, which, it is expected, will yet cause them considerable annoyance.

Hall of Shells

"Late on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagement had poured their shells upon the lower section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery, the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaking several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin, eight miles southwest of Charleroi and Metz.

"At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. The next morning before dawn, the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France advanced the slope towards the lower part of the town, retaking the villages of Chatelet, Boulou, Marcinelle and Josselet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides. Charleroi, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial mining district and in the slag heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while in Upper Alsace, the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every steeple of the town.

CITY LITTERED WITH DEAD

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses, the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water and the infant of soap while in the face. He had fallen while lying in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smoldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES DENIES PUBLISHED STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, issued a statement today in which he denied published reports that some one connected with the German embassy was making predictions as to the future of discussing peace or mediation in any manner whatever.

"I am cut off from communication with my government," the ambassador added, "and am absolutely responsible for any authorized statements; but I assume no responsibility for any unauthorized interviews with persons supposed to be connected with the German embassy."

SITUATION OF ALLIES CRITICAL—JAPAN MAY SEND TROOPS TO FRANCE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The second phase of the battle of the nations is being fought to an issue on French soil. On it may depend the fate of the republic, for every available man is being sent into the conflict by France, and if they meet defeat the way to Paris will be open.

From the great French fortress of Mauberge, 15 miles south of Mons, to Donon Mountain, 200 miles away in the Northern Vosges, four mighty German armies are in contact with the allies.

The situation is a desperate one for the allies. They are face to face with the main power of the German war machine. If German arms triumph Paris is likely soon to be besieged.

In the eastern field, where a German army holds the city of Luneville, the French have taken the offensive. Two great armies are throwing themselves upon the invaders. In other parts of the battle line the allies are reported strongly posted in carefully chosen positions.

In upper Alsace the French are abandoning the fruits of weeks of

SALE OF SUMMER

DRESSES AND SKIRTS

We Open
Thursday at 8
A. M. and
Close at 12
Noon.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Choice of 100 Summer DRESSES	That Were Up to \$3.50	\$1.00	Choice of 200 Summer DRESSES	That Were Up to \$5.00	\$1.90
Choice of 200 Summer DRESSES	That Were Up to \$7.50	\$2.90	Choice of 150 Summer DRESSES	That Were Up to \$9.00	\$3.90

FREE--A Bathing Cap

Will be given away with every Lady's Bathing Suit, Thursday morning only.

WASH SKIRTS

WASH SKIRTS	50 Pique, Repp and Linen Skirts. Regular \$2. Thursday morning,	85c	WASH SKIRTS	60 Pique and Repp Skirts. Regular \$2.50. Thursday morning,	98c	WASH SKIRTS	100 Long Tunic Over-skirts, fine quality. Regular \$3. Thursday morning,	\$1.49	WASH SKIRTS	Choice of all the high grade Wash Skirts, linen, rayon, pique, etc. Thursday morning,	\$1.90
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War Still Raging on Suit and Coat Prices

Suits that were regular \$15.00 to \$18.00.	\$3.98	Coats that were regular \$10.00 and \$15.00.	\$3.98
Thursday morning		Thursday morning	
Suits that were regular \$20.00 to \$25.00.	\$5.00	Coats that were regular \$18.00 and \$20.00.	\$5.00
Thursday morning		Thursday morning	

EXTRA SPECIAL!

25 Raincoats. Regular \$5.00.	\$2.70	12 Linen Dusters. Regular \$1.25.	79c
Thursday morning		Thursday morning	
Choice of All Children's High Grade Coats, some sold to \$8.00.	98c, \$1.98	100 Cloth Skirts in black and white checks, black, navy and brown serges, and large variety of plaids. Regular up to \$6.00.	\$1.49
Thursday morning		Thursday morning	

EXTRA SPECIAL!

10 doz. Crisp White Waists. Regular \$2.	49c
12 only, White Crepe de Chine Waists. Regular \$6.00.	\$2.90
75 Silk and Wool Crepe Dresses. Regular up to \$20.00.	\$5.00

Thursday morning

HERBERT MORAN BEGAN WORKING FOR BOSTON WHILE IN CINCINNATI



HERBERT MORAN

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Herbert Moran, the outfielder recently bought by the Boston Braves from Cincinnati, began working for Stallings before leaving Cincinnati. But the work was all in the game and was part of his regular activities as a baseball player. In the last half of the ninth of the final game between Cincinnati and the New York Giants Moran came to bat with the score tied, a man on first and two out. Moran hit the ball for two bases, scoring the run needed to win the game and set the Giants back to a tie with Boston, and then he went

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS
176 GORHAM STREET
UNDERTAKERS

Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No charge for use of funeral parlors. Embalmers. Hacks for all occasions. Tel. 908-W.

COAL

No better time to order coal than now.

We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal in the market.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephone 1150 or 2430. When one is busy call the other.

LATHER BRUSHES

25c to \$4.00

A 25c Shaving Stick FREE With Every Brush.

A Up! Bristles for Brushes come mostly from Russia

The Safety Razor Shop

HOWARD The Druggist,
197 Central St

Collectors' Notice

Continued

272. Page 225.—Frederick A. Dunphy, 6657 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 15-20 Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Peter Whalen and Anthony C. Conroy, on the west; John J. Whalley on the east; Edwin Dimock on the south and Mt. Grove street on the north. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$66.67.

273. Page 230.—Omer and Domino Lemire 5360 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 2 on the south side of Riverdale street, with land now or formerly of St. Joseph's C. B. Brown on the north; Edmund M. Warren and Orla H. Perry, Trs. on the east; Lafayette street on the south and Riverdale street on the west. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$15.03.

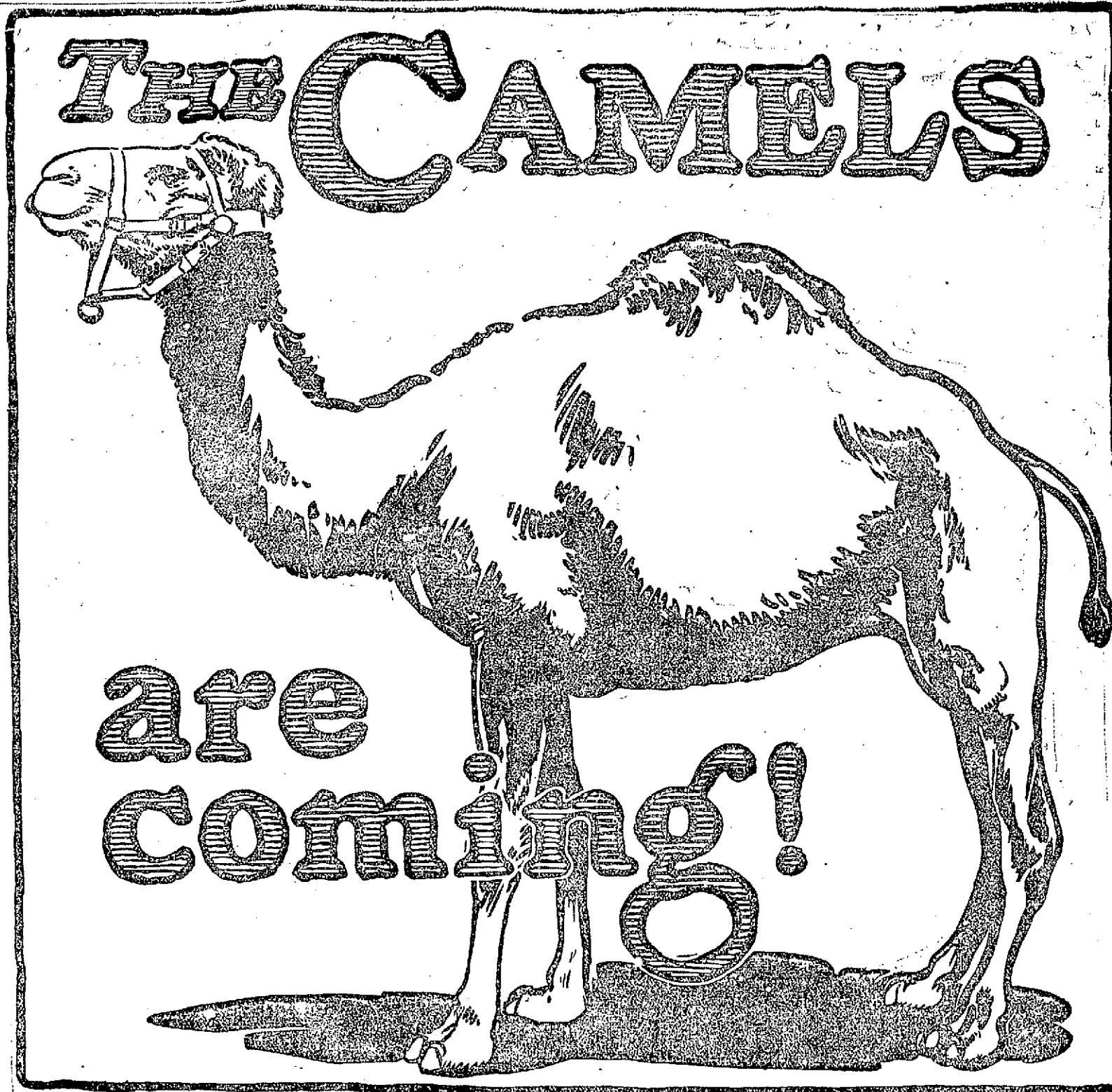
274. Page 232.—Halls of Bridget Keefe \$7,295 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon (4 barns) situated 243 Tenth street, with land now or formerly of the heirs of the late Mrs. Mary E. Bean on the north and west; Tenth street on the east and south. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$165.50. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$5.20.

275. Page 233.—Halls of Bridget Keefe 14,019 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 243 Tenth street, with land now or formerly of Charles W. Wilder on the north; Ben W. Cleary on the east; Albert E. Lombard on the west and Troy street on the south. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$105.73.

276. Page 233.—A. Gordon Foster, 4501 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 33 Troy street, with land now or formerly of Charles W. Wilder on the north; Ben W. Cleary on the east; Albert E. Lombard on the west and Troy street on the south. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$41.73.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes and assessments will be found advertised in the other local papers of this date.

ANDREW G. STILES,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes
for City of Lowell



WILL KEEP HER PLEDGES

JAPAN SAID TO REALIZE THAT IT IS TIME FOR HER TO ERADICATE AMERICAN SUSPICION

TOKIO, Aug. 26.—The Toldo Kosal Tsubaki (International News Agency) says it is in a position to state "on highest authority" that it is the settled policy of Japan, approved by the emperor, privy council, the cabinet and leading business men, that Japan under any future conditions will act strictly in accord with the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements with America and her pledge to China.

"Japan will restore Kiao Chow," continues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China, and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether Tsingtau is taken by force or otherwise."

"Japan realizes that in these suddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the world-wide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions and policies.

"The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and Japan must once and for all time eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda.

"The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Peking and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion."

FOR LATE POPE PIUS X

SOLEMN MASS OF REQUIEM AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH THIS MORNING

At 9 o'clock this morning a solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the late Pope Pius X was celebrated at St. Joseph's church. The congregation at the service was very large, for the members of this large parish had a great veneration for the head of the Catholic church.

The interior of the church was draped in black. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Antoline Amyot, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Augustin Gratton, O. M. I., as deacon and Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., as sub-deacon.

Maxime Cormier, a student at the Holy Angels College in Buffalo, N. Y., acted as master of ceremonies. The choir augmented for the occasion under the direction of Telephore Malo rendered Perreault's harmonized mass.

Mrs. J. A. Bernard presiding at the organ. The solo of the mass were rendered by Dr. George E. Caluso, J. J. Nejel, Alfred Ducharme, Arthur Giroux, Adelphie Brassard and E. J. Laroche. At the offertory Brother Gonzalvus rendered "Pie Jesu" and at the elevation Dr. Caisse sang "O Merlin Passionis."

At the close of the mass the choir rendered "De Profundis."

Seated in the sanctuary were Rev. C. A. Paquette, O. M. I., and Rev. Armand Baron, O. M. I.

Lege. Other teachers elected to the high school were Annabel Lowney, Alice L. Chua, Genevieve Lawrence and Edith C. Erskine. Elizabeth G. Lawler and Adelaide Crowley were elected primary school principals. They will be assigned to the Ames street and Central street schools and will succeed Mary E. Drew and Eliza Cowley, who have been retired on the pension list.

A certificate of the second grade was granted to Mary J. Mahoney.

Leave of absence was extended on the application of Esther Green of the Washington school, Martha Taylor of the Highland school, and Bertha Kelth of the Butler school.

The resignation of Mrs. Larkin (Miss Isabella Phelps) of the Pawtucketville school, was accepted, with a vote of thanks for service as was the resignation of Miss Lowney, a substitute teacher.

Teachers Officially Retired

Supt. Molley read a letter from Edmund S. Cogswell, secretary of the teachers' retirement board, notifying the committee that applications for retirement allowances were received from the following Lowell teachers,

CUT PRICES ON
LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S
124 Merrimack Street
Repairing Etc. Telephone 2160

SCHOOL BOARD
Continued

and that as they have been officially retired, it is not necessary for them to send formal letters of resignation, they not being eligible for further employment in the public schools of Massachusetts:

To take effect July 1, 1914: Ellen M. White, Ellen A. Holden, Clara A. Hannaford, Mary A. Webster, Mary A. Balch.

To take effect July 2, 1914: Eliza Cowley.

To take effect July 3, 1914: Mary E. Drew.

To take effect July 6: Mrs. Arabella L. Reader, Eliza J. Carleton.

To take effect July 8: Sarah J. Crosby.

The secretary, in accordance with his own suggestion, was instructed to write a letter of appreciation for services to each of the retiring teachers.

Board Turns Turtle

The board, in June, elected John F. Gallagher a teacher in the electrical department of the vocational school. Last night the board rescinded that vote and elected Herbert L. Carragher to take the place of Mr. Gallagher, though it had been generally understood that Mr. Gallagher had been filling the position very acceptably.

The fact was emphasized that the change was made in compliance with Principal Fisher's request and it was stated that the election of Mr. Gallagher in June was an error on the part of the board.

Committee on Rules

The committee on rules recommended that a pupil who has certified for admission to a regular high school of a city or town outside of Lowell, and becomes a resident of Lowell, after his certification for such high school, may be admitted to the entering class.

Teachers Officially Retired

Supt. Molley read a letter from Edmund S. Cogswell, secretary of the teachers' retirement board, notifying the committee that applications for

the high school. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee also recommended, and the recommendation was adopted, that it shall be the duty of a principal of a school to assign a teacher, as necessity may require, to the super-

vision of pupils when they are at recess.

Teachers Want Work

Quite a number of out-of-town

teachers have made application for

teachers' positions here and the super-

intendents read several applications. The applicants included Frank J. McAuliffe of Worcester, Fred S. Spur, Sackville, N. B., Teresa S. Sullivan, Lubec, Me., M. R. Richardson, Burbone, North Carolina; Charles R. Suddler, Katherine C. O'Neill and Howard F. Roots.

J. L. CHALFOUX CO.
COR. MERRIMACK & CENTRAL ST.

Thursday Forenoon Specials

8.30 TO 12.30

Make Chaloux's your goal in the practice of economy and quest of the new. In this last week of August we feature reductions that assure complete disposal of notable summer lines.

Visit our Suit Department on second floor where all prices on Spring Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts have been cut for a final clearance. In order to keep "THE NEW STORE NEW" we must not carry over any of our spring merchandise.

Drapery

Dept.

THIRD FLOOR

A 5c Soda Check
FREE

with Every purchase of 50c

or over Thursday forenoon.

Store closes at 12.30

Thursdays during July, August and September.

Corset Dept.

Special lot of brassieres, lace

and hamburg trimmed, sizes

34 to 44; 10c value. Thurs-

day forenoon..... 1c

Children's Cotton Waists, with

double arm shields and gar-

ters attached, sizes 2 to 12;

30c value. Thursday fore-

noon..... 2c

National Bed Springs, every

spring guaranteed; regular

\$3 value, all sizes. Thurs-

day forenoon..... \$1.75

FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL
Street and

Tub Dresses

Women's Dresses, made of
flowered crepes, chambrays,
ginghams, percales and mus-
lin, with values worth up
to \$10. Sale starts Thurs-
day forenoon..... \$2.97

Women's Street and Tub
Dresses, made of pique, ra-
tingine, muslin and gingham;

values to \$4. Sale starts Thurs-
day forenoon..... \$1.80

Clearance of White Wash
Skirts, latest styles; values
to \$2.00. Thursday fore-
noon..... 97c

Wash Skirts, in all the latest
materials; values to \$5.00.
Thursday forenoon..... \$2.19

Avoid Impure Milk
for Infants and Invalids
Ask For
HORICK'S
It means the Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
"Others are Imitations"
The Food-Drink for all Ages.

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee. For infants, invalids and growing children. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Keep it on your side board at home. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

Take no substitute. Ask for HORICK'S

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

AMERICAN TEXTILE OUTLOOK

The publication of recent state documents and consular reports reveals foreign conditions in the textile industry which indicate unprecedented prosperity for the mills of Lowell, of New England and of America as a whole, that is, if a fair share of the world's demand for cotton fabrics survives the European catastrophe. Hitherto the great obstacle to the development of our foreign textile trade lay in the fact that Europe and the Orient had captured the markets, and to some extent American foreign trade was impeded by our unstable and inadequate financial system. Now, the foreign demand must seek other sources of supply and the only country able to meet the needs of the times is the United States. Even though the expected impetus should come only from South America—with which it seems as safe to trade as at any time in the past—the result would keep our mills humming to a degree unknown since their erection.

If this country sought to profit in selfish exultation because of the plight of industrial England, Germany and Japan, there would be little cause for jubilation and the success thus attained would scarcely prove permanent. American opportunity has come in the natural order of things, according to the undivided law of supply and demand, and everything now indicates that there is an enormous demand for American textiles in South America, in the Orient and in other parts of the world.

The English textile industry is completely paralyzed, judging from a cable sent from Manchester, Eng., to our state department recently by United States Consul W. H. Robertson. In significant condensation it tells the tale of English industrial stagnation, as follows: "Textile industry, seriously depressed before the war, now paralyzed; wholesale closing of mills seems inevitable. Gloomy outlook for raw cotton. Impossible to prophecy yet extent damage to industry. Detailed report following." This terrible situation may affect the growers of cotton adversely, but it cannot do otherwise than result in a great gain to American manufacturers who are wise enough and enterprising enough to suit their business to conditions and to await trade opportunities.

Still more significant is the unvarnished report of the disorganization of German textile industry, as told by a telegram from the American chargé d'affaires at Berlin and published in the daily consular and trade report of August 26. It says:

"For information American cotton producers German textile production reduced 60 per cent. Immediate further reduction probable. Local orders during last few weeks at standstill. A few foreign orders filled. Import of Russian raw material stopped. Only large sales made for military purposes. Much labor withdrawn from mills. No transportation facilities now available. Warehouses at ports overburdened with goods. Impossible to export."

Whatever mill officials may think of these foreign accounts—which undoubtedly are not overdrawn—the general public will see in them the possibility of great American prosperity. Until shipping arrangements have been perfected it will be difficult to see the theoretical advantages put into practice, but with this phase of the question the government is now dealing intelligently. It is a period of quiet in domestic manufacture and a few of our own mills are taking advantage of the season to declare the vacation period and give their plants a thorough overhauling, but this period of inactivity will be very brief. When trade relations are resumed it will be strange indeed if the American textile industry does not receive an impetus that will be felt long after the cessation of hostilities.

In the matter of dyes, chemicals, etc. there does not seem to be much reason for pessimism as American enterprise is already devising ways and means of meeting an emergency. It would appear that America could always have made the coal tar dyes but was prevented by the high cost as compared with German prices. Germany, owing to efficiency and cheap labor was able to supply mill men with manufacturing accessories lower than they could be made, but as this cannot now be done our industries will manufacture the necessary dyes and chemicals. In all phases of the textile situation, therefore, there is reason for Lowell to hope that the war will make this city a more progressive and more active city than it now is.

BOY CYCLISTS

What is there in a boy's nature that urges him to take the more dangerous course of two in any undertaking? From morning until night he will deliberately reject the safe lines of conduct and will court danger assiduously. This is never better illustrated than by the boy on a bicycle who takes the busier of two parallel streets, who runs alongside of and ahead of electric cars and automobiles, who sailest out when the streets are busiest; who, in short, takes all manner of chances in the course of an exhilarating spin. Modern conditions have made the bicycle a comparative

may yet have a notable part in marking reason rather than the sword rule the destinies of nations.

THE WAR SITUATION

Latest despatches from English and French sources confirm the news of yesterday which told of German success in the first big field engagement of the war. The allied forces have fallen back, possibly to the first line of French defences, and it is reported that only another victory such as that gained by the Germans would be necessary to open the way to Paris. The preliminary contests both in Belgium and Alsace have been favorable to the wonderful strategy and superb endurance of the Kaiser's troops. That England regards the situation as critical is certain from the ominous words of Lord Kitchener who declared in the house of lords that the war would strain the forces of the empire and that England must look forward to the possibility of a long war and must be ready to make heavy sacrifices for

the preservation of her position among nations. To the peace lover there is little but gloom in the latest reports, and the magnitude of the terrible conflict is being realized by a shuddering world.

Meanwhile from the north come official and unofficial reports that the Russian army is at last ready to take the field and is pressing onward towards Germany just as Germany presses onward towards France. Austria has for the time being almost abandoned its fight against Serbia and is on the defensive against the armies of the Czar, but Germany does not seem to have made very elaborate preparations to resist the Russian invasion. It may be that Russia has the power to call out the strangely ineffectual German navy, thus indirectly giving England the opportunity so eagerly awaited. The next few days will see some important developments and all the great nations involved are watching and waiting hopefully but most anxiously.

SEEN AND HEARD

Let us smile while when we can, for the Lord only knows when we may be called upon to cry.

Faithfulness is a very precious pearl, but there are few people who learn the value of it.

Somehow or other it is hard for most of us not to believe that a dream does not portend some impending event.

Some people's dispositions are so changeable that they should hang out signals for their friends like the weather bureau.

RIGHT PLACE FOR HIM

In a Great Western railway car, on the way to London, a youth had disturbed and annoyed the other passengers by loud and foolish remarks during a great part of the journey. As the train passed Hawick lunatic asylum he remarked:

"I often think how nice the asylum looks from the railway."

"Some day," growled an old gentleman, "you will probably have occasion to remark how nice the railway looks from the asylum."

A PRACTICAL GIRL

Mr. DeBoarder: "Miss Fruens—Edith, I have long loved you, and now I can conceal my passion no longer. Will you be my wife?"

Landy's Daughter: "Wait, Mr. DeBoarder, until I speak to mamma."

"Do you fear she will refuse consent?"

"It isn't that, I wish to learn if you truly love me."

"But what can she know?"

"She can tell me how much behind you are in your board bill."

A MARY GARDEN STORY

The artistic temperament is accountable for many things. Mary Garden possesses it. Which leads to the story of a company with which

ECZEMA ON SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

At First Like Rash, Hair Dry, Caused Eruption to Form, Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Trouble Gone.

Box 127, Caribou, Me.—"About six years ago the eczema broke out on my scalp and kept getting worse for about a year. At first it seemed like a rash and it got so bad I could not comb my hair so it would not show. My hair was very dry and when combed it would leave the scalp red. It itched and burned and caused an eruption to form. I had the eczema six years."

"I tried everything that I thought would be good but after all I saw in the paper and advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I knew the first time I used it was good. I got some more from my druggist and in two weeks my trouble was gone. I don't believe that there is any remedy equal to Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Henry Cochran, Feb. 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In the case of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and retarding fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, and soothe sensitive conditions. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczema, rash and other scaling, burning, infantile eruptions. Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each with \$2.50 Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address: Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

THE PEACE FLAG

Peace advocates have created a great deal of favorable comment and attracted considerable attention by their graceful act in presenting a flag of peace to Cardinal Gibbons in order that he in turn might deposit it in the Vatican. "In memory of Pope Pius X and of his devotion to the cause of peace." The late pope in this respect was an ardent apostle of the Prince of Peace, and he often proved by word and action that wars among the nations was deeply deplored by his great warm heart. In connection with this same peace consideration and the various consistories a great deal of speculation is going the rounds as to the possible effect of the war on the consistories and of the consistories upon the war and a great many novel ideas have been aired. No one can say definitely at this time if the great assemblage of cardinals from all over the world will take any positive action relative to the war or to advance the cause of mediation, but the august conclave will in itself be a protest against the barbarities that the world now sees with regret. Undoubtedly the respective cardinals will be stirred by the thrill of national feeling just as all men are stirred, but it is probable that in a spiritual sense all will regret the conflict that took anything but Christian. Both Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius X left no doubt in the minds of rulers throughout the world of their love for peace and of their aversion to war and their successor

the preservation of her position among nations. To the peace lover there is little but gloom in the latest reports, and the magnitude of the terrible conflict is being realized by a shuddering world.

Meanwhile from the north come

900 tons, to say nothing of the ships from American built vessels under the encouragement of the expected new ship legislation will afford. It begins to look as if the United States is destined to come back to its own as one of the great maritime nations of the world—Springfield Union.

ABOUT FOREIGN MARKETS

Go slow: Suppose South America should buy all its \$370,000,000 worth of foreign imports from this country, suppose Europe buys most of its hundreds of millions worth of imports here because of the war, will there be enough to eat and wear? We are paying fully as much for all the necessities of life now as the people can or will stand. Keep that ever in mind, gentlemen, when you discuss this matter of exporting. Think what is worth and what must be clothed, and that home demands must and will be met first. If our markets are opened too wide and too far, then we shall pay dearly that certain others may profit unduly.—Senate News.

COMPELLORY EDUCATION

North Carolina is pleased with its compulsory education law which was passed a year ago in the face of very strong opposition. About 40,000 new pupils have been got into the schools as a result of it. In one county, referred to as typical, the increase in school enrollment was 17.4 per cent.; in another almost 30 per cent. The enforcement of the law, which affects only children from eight to twelve years of age, was attended with some difficulties, but is now being cordially supported. Six states of the forty-eight in the Union are now without compulsory education laws.—New Bedford Standard.

WAR RESULTS

In war times, the men who do the fighting are not the young and the strong men—the young brainless and bodily bound men. After these have been mown down by the enemy the less strong, the older men, are given a chance. After that anybody who can hold a gun and has strength enough to pull the trigger is in. The only ones who are left are the blind.

DEFACING EXPENSIVE SIGNS

A local storekeeper calls attention to the fact that something will have to be done soon with those thoughtless individuals who deface expensive signs by scratching matches on them. A varnished wooden sign thus abused makes a poor appearance because the streaks of the match scratches show up strongly to the disarrangement of the appearance of the whole sign. A case was cited where a sign had been disfigured in this manner in spite of the fact that there was a brass railing around and above it and that it would have been far more convenient to have used an adjoining brick wall only a few feet away and the offenders had no regard for the conservation of private property.

THE VACATION SEASON

The vacation season is rapidly drawing to its close and if one will use his eyes he will observe that the coats of tan are pretty well distributed, although there are still a few who have not yet taken their annual season of change. If not rest, it is only two weeks now to Labor day, and with Labor day gone, especially when it comes as late as it does this year, Sept. 7, it is pretty near time to prepare for the fall sports and think about the supply of coal, rather than the cooling breezes of the seashore or mountains. Many have been heard to remark on how short the summer has seemed this year, being unable to realize that it can go so quickly, but it is probably due in large part to the unusually backward spring and late summer. In fact, as compared with some other years, the season of hot weather has not been very long this year, and there have been very few extremely hot days to remember the summer by. It has been one of the most comfortable summers in the city for some time, a fact that has not contributed largely toward the income of the hotels at the summer resorts.

FRIENDSHIP

Have you a friend, one true, strong friend, whose heart beats ever warm, whose hand on yours holds fast its grip, however fierce the storm; whose smile makes sunshine brighter seem, whose laugh dispels care; whose cheery confidence assures a refuge from despair?

Have you a friend—one old, tried friend, whom time the more endears. To whom's inward vision with the power of the years? Whose kindness is as constant as the light of God's own day; Whose thoughts are with you, though himself is half a world away?

If such a friend you have in truth, then are you rich indeed.

Although of things men count as wealth, there are some in sore need; And richer still, to be sure that increases to life's end.

If unto you some brother man can prove that perfect friend.

—Selected.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

With the transfer of the fleets of the United States to the control of the Standard Oil company and the United Fruit company to the United States flag the new American merchant marine gets a big start. It will mean immediate placing of nearly 100 steamships with a aggregate tonnage of about 400,000, under the Stars and Stripes, and there will be more to follow. In fact, it is anticipated that by transfer from foreign to American registry alone this country will obtain a ship registry of at least 1,000.

DRAFTING TO AID ARMY

LORD ROBERTS OF ENGLAND FORESEES LONG STRUGGLE ON CONTINENT



BEST CHANCE EVER

and about the last one you'll have to get shirts for the golf field for

79c

All are from lots that sold for \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NEW GOLF CAPS

Shown this week—uncommonly smart patterns.

If you warm up in the game—don't cool down too quick. A SWEATER'S the thing and Sweaters are ready here,

\$2.50 to \$8.00

Putnam & Son Co.
166 CENTRAL ST.

greatest beer-drinkers on earth, did you? Latest records show that the Belgians consume 46 gallons of beer per capita each year; the English 26 gallons and the Germans 22 gallons per capita.—Manchester Union.

Lowell, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1914.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

"The Store for Thrifty People"

Of Interest Both For Fashion and Price



All Wash Dresses REDUCED

Every Wash Dress in our stock has been reduced to much below cost. Every one up-to-date as to style and fabric. Every one a remarkable bargain.

DRESSES AT 98c

Small lot of dresses, odds and ends collected and reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.98. SPECIAL 98c

DRESSES AT \$1.98

2 reels of dresses reduced from \$2.98, \$3.98 and a few from \$5.00. SPECIAL \$1.98

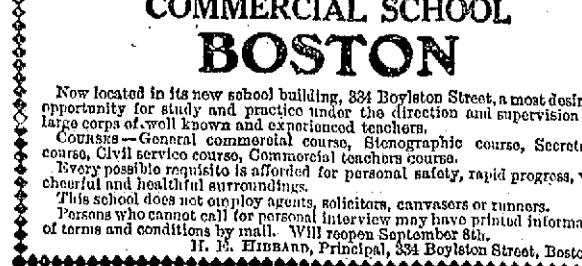
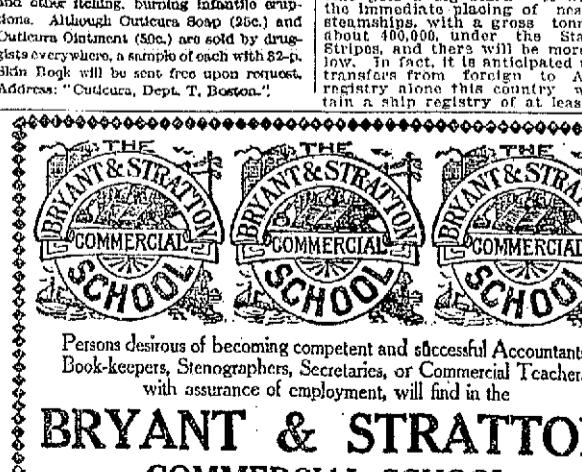
DRESSES AT \$1.49

One reel of dresses reduced from \$2.98 and a few from \$3.98. SPECIAL \$1.49

DRESSES AT \$2.98

All dresses that were \$5.00 and \$7.50 at the first of the season, reduced. SPECIAL \$2.98

Cloak Dept.—Second Floor



\$2500 FOR RING TO TAKE TUMBLE

Lowell Pitcher Sold to the New York Americans

This will not be such a bad year for the Lowell team financially after all, for yesterday at "Riverside park, Lawrence, Manager Gray sold his star pitcher, Jimmie Ring, to the New York Americans for the sum of \$2500.

The deal was made by Arthur Irwin, scout for the New York Americans who was present at Monday's game at Spalding park and was completed at Lawrence yesterday.

Ring was procured from the Brook-



JIMMIE RING

lyn club early in the season after Ebbe's team had given him a tryout and then discarded him. From the first his pitching for the local team was remarkable.

He had a bad slump, however, in the middle of the season and was pounded off the rubber on several occasions. As it was just the time of the year when the scouts from the majors were making a tour of the minor league parks he was overlooked for that reason.

Ring's greatest asset is his spit-ball. When he is in form his wet offering is almost impossible to solve and the heaviest strikers in this league have been mowed down with it.

Jimmy is but nineteen years of age. He is a tall, slim chap, weighs 170 pounds and is fast on his feet. He is also a good fielding pitcher as his work last Saturday readily showed when he made ten assists and one putout without a misplay.

LORD KITCHENER TALKS

TOLD BEARERS IN HOUSE OF LORDS WAR WOULD STRAIN FORCES AND ENTAIL SACRIFICES

LONDON, Aug. 25, 5.20 p. m.—Lord Kitchener made his first speech as minister of war in the house of lords today. He told his bearers that this war undoubtedly would strain the forces of the empire and entail big sacrifices. He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the cabinet involved adherence to neither party. He said:

"The terms on which I am serving here are the same as those under which some of the finest portions of our manhood, now so willingly stretching forward to join the colors, are engaging. That is to say, my term of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years if the war should last longer than that."

"It has been asked why this period has been limited. It is because if this disastrous war be prolonged, and no one can foretell for a certainty its duration, that after three years of war others will take our places and see this matter through. There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly strain the forces of our empire, and undoubtedly considerable sacrifices to our men will be entailed. These will willingly be borne for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world, and they will be shared by our dominions, who are now sending contingents and giving assistance of every kind to the mother country."

"Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French northwest frontier and advanced to the neighborhood of Mons (in Belgium). Our troops already have been for 36 hours in contact with the superior forces of the German invader. During that time they maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness of a soldier and skill in the commanders."

DROPPED LOOT ON LAWN

WORCESTER, Aug. 25.—The home of Harold Parker, former chairman of the state highway commission in South Lancaster was entered by a burglar this morning, who gathered \$2,000 worth of silverware in a bag and was getting away with the booty when he was frightened and dropped it on the lawn. His visit noted him only three dozen silver spoons, which he probably carried away in his pocket.

Occupants of the house heard the burglar and turned on the electric lights, causing him to drop his loot and make his escape in the darkness.

Prices are About to go Down.—Edibles on the Toboggan

What you want to, but things are looking up in the line of life's necessities, and perhaps, in a week or two, the European war bogie will not appear to the naked eye as such a dire catastrophe as it seems now to those who pay the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the gas and electric light companies. Just to show that something bright and cheery take the current quotations on sugar admitted by the American Sugar Refiners company and it will be noticed that that company has reduced the wholesale price of sugar just 25 cents per 100 pounds.

While the difference in price is not huge and does not amount to a panic, nevertheless it is a help. The other sugar producers are selling along the old flat rate of \$7.50 for 100 pounds, but retailers say that with the largest company shaving the price it is safe to look for a breakdown on the part of the others.

Then flour, they say, is not as cheap now as it is going to be. The millers cannot explain away that enormous wheat crop that is being harvested throughout the west and northwest. It must go somewhere and as it cannot go to Europe, for a while at least, it will make its way into American homes eventually, and, according to the optimistic dealers, at some places somewhat at variance with the quotations of from \$6.50 to \$8.00 a barrel that prevail at present.

The first large demand for flour which came from anxious householders, fearful lest the war sweep away all chances to get flour, has subsided somewhat. Shortly after the war was declared the late John Saunders sold 1500 barrels of flour in four days. He told the anxious purchasers that there wasn't any occasion for a run on flour, but they insisted upon having it and they got it from Mr. Saunders cheaper than they could get it elsewhere. Mr. Saunders had 4000 barrels of flour on hand when the war was declared and while others made an increase in price of \$1 a barrel, Mr. Saunders asked only 25 cents a barrel extra. He told his customers that flour would be cheaper in a little while. He knew the flour market as very few men knew it and he didn't want the poor people to pay a big price when conditions didn't warrant it. Now the wholesalers say that flour will be cheaper before it is more expensive.

Nature has been good to the American buying public by inducing excellent yields in the orchards and fields. Vegetables were never cheaper than at present, peaches are dirt cheap and the indications are that the apple crop is going to be a thrifty one.

Sweet corn, tomatoes and cucumbers remain more or less a drug on the market, and may be had at very low prices. Potatoes are beginning to come in and are now selling at about \$1 a bushel. This price will receive a closer shave within a week or two.

Another encouraging note has been heard at the meat line. During the past few days prices have not fallen from 2 to 4 cents a pound, rather and it is expected that it will go even lower. Lamb also has suffered a tumble in price. Chops cost about 88 cents a pound for the best, and the medium may be had from 22 cents upwards. Veal costs from 30 to 40 cents a pound; pork chops from 24 to 30 cents, and sliced ham from 22 to 40 a pound.

In the fruit line the only variety that has taken the air route is the cantaloupe, which now sell from three to six for 25 cents, which, while higher than a week ago, is not so much higher as to cause apprehension.

Here is another cheerful note: the price on baked beans is going down, and those who continue on the old fashioned ideas for a Saturday evening and Sunday morning meal, have cause to rejoice. Chees up!

MURDER OF 2 WOMEN

ALLEGED THAT MEAT GRINDER WAS USED TO DISPOSE OF BODIES

EUGENE, Oregon, Aug. 25.—Victor Innes and his wife, charged with the murder of Mrs. Euloe Dennis and Miss Beatrice Neils, left here today for San Antonio, Texas, in charge of a Texas deputy sheriff.

Accompanying the prisoners is a large meat grinder found in the Innes home. This is being taken to Texas in an effort to prove that it was used in disposing of the bodies of the murdered women.

EX-GOV. JORDAN DEAD

WAS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FROM 1801 TO 1803

LANCASTER, N. H., Aug. 25.—Ex-Gov. Chester B. Jordan died at his home here yesterday at 6:15 after an illness of about a year, aged nearly 75. Last fall he underwent an operation at a Boston hospital and since then had been slowly growing weaker.

Chester Bradley Jordan was born in Colebrook Oct. 15, 1833, youngest of the 10 children of Johnson and Martha Buel Jordan. His early educational advantages were limited and on attaining his majority he sought to improve them by his own efforts. He was graduated from Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, in 1866.

He taught school for 18 terms and was principal of Colebrook Academy in 1868, when he was appointed clerk of the Coos county court, which position he held until 1874. He was admitted to the Coos county bar in 1875 and in March, 1876, became a law partner of Osgood Bay and Irving W. Drew. He remained in that firm until his retirement on his 70th birthday.

He was governor from 1891 to 1893.

GERMANS ENTER PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Several senators received protests today from the German-American Alliance of Milwaukee, Wis., against the reported sale of arms and ammunition by an army company of Hartford, Conn., to the Canadian government. The protests averred that such sales were in violation of the spirit of American neutrality.

THE LOWELL SUN WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26 1914

EXCUSE ME



TERRIBLE ATROCITIES

Committed by Germans Against Belgian Women and Children, Says Belgian Minister

PARIS, Aug. 25, 3.20 p. m.—The following announcement was given out today by the official information bureau:

"The Belgian minister in London has made the following statement:

"In spite of the solemn assurance of good will and treaty obligations of long standing, Germany has made a savage and utterly unwarranted attack upon Belgium. However, sore pressed we may be, Belgium will never fight unfairly; she will never stoop to infringe the laws of legitimate warfare. She is putting up a brave fight against overwhelming odds. She may be beaten; she may be crushed, but to quote the words of our noble king, she never will be enslaved."

"When German troops invaded our country, the Belgian government issued a public statement which was placarded in every town, village and hamlet, warning all civilians to abstain scrupulously from hostile acts against the troops of the enemy and the Belgian press has daily published similar notices broadcast through the land."

"Nevertheless the German authorities have issued statements lately containing grave imputations against the attitude of the Belgian civil population and threatening us at the same time with dire reprisals. These imputations are contrary to the real facts and as to threats of future vengeance no measure of odious reprisals on the part of German troops will deter the Belgian government from protesting before the civilized world against the fearful and atrocious crimes committed wilfully and deliberately by the invading hosts against helpless non-

combatants, women and children."

"Long is the list of outrages committed by the German troops. The appalling details of these atrocities are vouchsafed by a committee of inquiry recently formed by the Belgian minister of justice and presided over by him. This committee comprises the highest judicial and university authorities of Belgium, such as Chief Justice Van Imeghem, Judge Nys, Professors Collet, Wodon, etc. Instances and particulars have been established by careful investigation based in each case upon the evidence of reliable eye-witnesses."

"German cavalry occupying the village of Linsman were attacked by some Belgian infantry and two gendarmes. The German officer was killed by our troops during the fight and subsequently buried. At the request of the Belgian officer in command not one of the civilian population took part in this fight at Linsman. Nevertheless the village was invaded at dusk on Aug. 10 by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery, infantry and machine guns."

"In spite of formal assurance given by the burgomaster of Linsman that no peasants had taken part in the previous fights two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gunfire and burned. All the male inhabitants were then compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No firearms which had recently been discharged were found. Nevertheless, the invaders divided these peasants into three groups. The men of one of these groups, numbering 12 were bound and placed in a ditch, where they were found afterward with their skulls fractured by the butts of German rifles."

MRS. SAWYER INDICTED

ADDRESS OF CONDOLENCE

EDITOR OF WOMAN REBEL IS CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF POSTAL LAWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment charging Mrs. Margaret Sawyer, editor of the monthly called the Woman Rebel with violating the postal laws through the mailing of the magazine which has been debarred by Postmaster Morgan.

The Woman Rebel is circulated as a periodical seeking the emancipation of the weaker sex from man-made laws.

ON THE DEATH OF POPE DELIVERED BY AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR AT ROME TODAY

ROME, Aug. 25.—The fifth congregation of cardinals was held today in the consistorial hall. The meeting was short, owing to the diplomatic reception which immediately followed. The diplomats were headed by Prince Schoenburg-Hartenstein, the Austrian ambassador, who is the dean of the corps. Other countries at present engaged in warfare were represented by the ministers to the Holy See from Prussia, Bavaria, Russia, and Belgium. The only other European country represented was Spain, the remainder of the diplomats being from Latin-American countries.

The Austrian ambassador delivered an address of condolence on the death of Pope Pius. Reply was made by Cardinal Seraphino Vanutell.

SISTERS WERE DROWNED

MAN WHO TRIED TO RESCUE THEM ALSO LOST HIS LIFE IN LAKE MICHIGAN

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Margaret and Elizabeth Rice, 20 and 13 years respectively, and an unidentified man who tried to rescue them, were drowned at a bathing beach in Lake Michigan today. The girls were caught in an undertow and dragged 50 feet from shore.

The ministers of justice and of finance are in charge of the execution of the present law which became effective from the date of its publication and which will be submitted to the approval of the general assembly at the next session.

He appealed to the conference to "get down to a practical basis."

"Any issue of currency by state banks is utterly unnecessary," said Secretary McCord, "and it is a waste of time to talk about it. Enough national bank currency is authorized by present law to handle the cotton and all the other crops in the country."

There is authorization in law for enough currency to wreck the whole country. The secretary of the treasury has wide discretion in the issue of this currency. I intend to see that all currency issued is safe because I tell you gentlemen that you cannot do anything worse than to inflate the currency to a point where you will wreck the credit of the country."

Francis Joseph Dying

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, dated Aug. 24, says:

"The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, according to telegram received today, is much worse. His death is a question of hours."

THREE FINGERED BROWN QUIT

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Mordecai Brown, deposed manager of the St. Louis Federals, has quit baseball according to a statement given out today by an official of the St. Louis team.

According to the official, Brown will return to his home in Terre Haute today. Next winter he will go to California to look after his mining interests.

Eugene Hebert and Miss Eva M. Blalock were married yesterday, the ceremony being performed at a nuptial mass celebrated at 7 o'clock at Notre Dame de Lourdes church by Rev. Joseph Magnan, O. M. I. At the close of the ceremony the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, 418 School street, where a dinner was held followed by a reception.

SACO-Lowell Shops to Close

Notices have been posted at the Saco-Lowell shops to the effect that the plant will shut down Saturday noon not to reopen until September 3. This shutting down is an annual event and is done with the intention of giving the employees of the plant a vacation. The vacation is rather late in coming this year.

LOWELL A.O.H. DELEGATES

WENT TO ATTEND THE WORST CONVENTION YESTERDAY—OTHERS ALSO ATTENDED

Among those who went to the A. O. H. convention in Worcester yesterday are: Div. 1, Daniel Hogan; James Sheehan; Div. 2, John Sheehan; John J. Cullinan; Div. 3, Daniel T. Reilly, Thomas Dorcey; Div. 11, John McElroy, William Nelson; Div. 23, James O'Sullivan, P. McCann. Others who are not delegates also took the trip in order to be present at the convention.

WARSHIP IN GRECIAN WATERS

ATHENS, Aug. 25—12.05 p. m.—The battleship Kilkis has arrived in Grecoan waters. This vessel was purchased from the United States and was formerly the Mississippi.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun's "want" column.

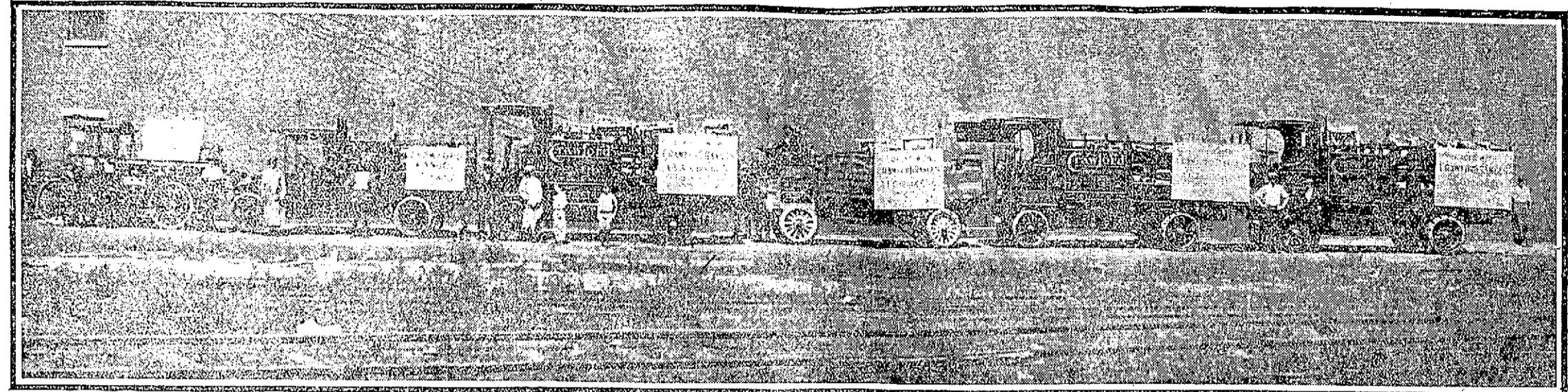
Study Book-keeping

We teach you by mail. By our system it is possible for you to become a bookkeeper and expert accountant in a short time. Full course \$20. Limited number. Write now.

Commercial Educator

334 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

First Fall Shipment of CRAWFORD Ranges for A.E. O'Heir & Co., Hurd St.

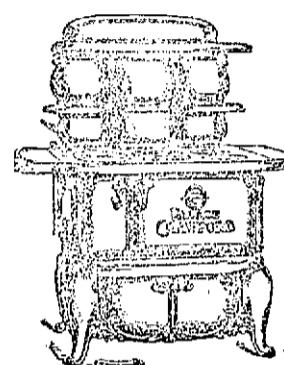


FIVE 5-TON AUTO TRUCKS AND OUR OWN 1-TON AUTO TRUCK LOADED TO FULL CAPACITY

FOUR OF THE TRUCK LOADS CAME OVER THE ROAD FROM THE FOUNDRY AT WATERTOWN AND ENOUGH CAME BY FREIGHT TO LOAD UP OUR OWN TRUCK AND McDONALD'S 5-TON TRUCK, AND ENOUGH MORE TO LOAD ANOTHER 5-TON TRUCK, BUT WE COULD NOT HIRE ONE IN TIME TO JOIN THE PROCESSION THAT PARADED THROUGH THE STREET BEFORE UNLOADING AT OUR STORE ON HURD STREET, OTHERWISE WE WOULD HAVE HAD SEVEN AUTO TRUCKS IN LINE.

About 70,000 Lbs. of Crawford Stoves and Ranges

This will give you an idea of the tremendous sale of CRAWFORD RANGES in Lowell. This is not all we shall sell this Fall by any means. Last year we sold three times as many Ranges and Parlor Stoves as there are in this shipment, from the first of September to the first of January, and we will sell more this year.



Buying in Large Quantity and Selling at a Small Profit Has Made This Store Wonderfully Popular

We buy cheaper and we can sell cheaper. We sell CRAWFORD RANGES from \$4.00 to \$10.00 cheaper than they are sold for in other cities, and cheaper than much inferior ranges are sold for in this city. The above photograph shows one reason why. We buy in tremendous quantities and another reason why: Is our policy that there is more profit in selling two ranges at a small profit than one at a big profit; and again, the general policy of this store since its inception of Live and Let Live.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., HURD STREET

A.O.H. STATE CONVENTION

Proceedings of the First Day's Session—Irish Volunteer Movement Indorsed

WORCESTER, Aug. 26.—The first day's sessions of the biennial state conventions of the divisions and auxiliaries of the Ancient Order of Hibernians opened in this city today. Nearly 1000 delegates, representing the 11 counties of the state, were present.

A solemn mass was said at St. John's church at 3 o'clock this morning with Rev. Thomas S. McDonough, the pastor, as celebrant. Rev. John F. McDonald, deacon, and Rev. William Gorman, sub-deacon. Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, the state chaplain; Rev. John J. Ryan, P. D., of St. Paul's church, Cambridge, the chaplain general of the Massachusetts organizations; and Rev. Wm. A. Hickney of Gilbertville, chaplain of Worcester county, were seated on the altar during the services. The sermon was preached by Rev. James P. Curran of St. John's church, this city. Fr. Curran praised the Hibernians for their charitable work among their brother men.

Meeting in Joint Session

Shortly before 1 o'clock the members of the divisions and auxiliaries met in joint session in A. O. H. hall, Tremont street, where County President John T. Flanagan of Worcester called the gathering to order. Alderman Francis P. McKeon represented Mayor Wright and extended the welcome of the city to the delegates.

Following the address by Alderman McKeon, National Vice-President Patrick P. Cannon of Clinton, who is also state president of the order, addressed the meeting. He thanked the mayor and county officers for their welcome.

Mr. Ryan, Fr. Fitzgerald, Fr. Hickney, Mrs. Mary A. Cavanagh of East Boston, State president of the auxiliaries, and several of the Worcester officers made short addresses and then the convention adjourned until 3:30.

The afternoon session of the divisions opened in A. O. H. hall. State President Cannon presided and in opening the session read his report. He praised the state chaplain, Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, and recommended joint installations with the women's auxiliaries, the organization of degree teams for a competitive drill at the biennial state convention, the formation of the A. O. H. athletic club and the holding of state A. O. H. field days for the encouragement of Gaelic sports. The Irish home rule movement and the Irish volunteers were also emphatically endorsed by the state president.

He said in part:

Should Reorganize Military Branch

The military branch of our order should be reorganized and systematized. A biennial mobilization and encampment might be held at the time and place of holding the state convention with a competitive drill for a suitable prize.

The study of Irish history in the County auxiliaries, delivering the address, wherever practical, should dress of welcome. Mrs. Mary A. Cav-

anagh, the state president, presided, and praised the state officers, the county officers and officers of the auxiliaries for their work during her four years as state president.

Mrs. Susan McNamee read her report, which showed that there are 14,500 members in the organization, a gain of 200 since the last convention.

The report of Mrs. Ellen M. Murphy of South Boston showed the organization to be in excellent financial condition. Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald and Rev. Fr. Hickey addressed the convention.

Both organizations will meet again tomorrow, when officers will be elected.

There is considerable interest in the election of officers, as there are several contests. State Vice-Pres. Donnelly is a candidate for state president of the divisions and will have at least one candidate against him.

There are four candidates for state vice-president, but the state secretary and treasurer will be re-elected without opposition.

The contest for state president of the auxiliaries has narrowed down to two candidates, Mrs. Susan McNamee of Medford, the state secretary, and Mrs. Ellen Katherine O'Keefe of Lawrence, president of Essex county.

This contest is arousing considerable interest, as both women are well known in the order. Mrs. Silk of Spencer seems likely to be chosen state vice-president. Mrs. Elizabeth Dowd of Roxbury and Mrs. Katherine Heaney of Holyoke are both making a contest for the office of state secretary. Miss Mary L. Mahoney of Norwood and two others are contesting for state treasurer. The election of officers will take place at the afternoon session tomorrow.

State Secretary Richard Dwyer of South Boston then read his address, showing that there are 230 divisions in the state, 25 military companies and 25,215 members. The report showed a gain of nearly 200 members.

State Treasurer Dennis J. Slattery of Weymouth stated that there is \$420,543 in the state treasury, that the property of the order in the 11 counties is valued at \$316,115 and that the value of the personal property of the divisions amounts of \$71,777.

Meeting in Held

The convention adjourned about 6:30 and the members gathered at the Hotel Worcester, where an informal reception was held.

Major Curley of Boston and Mrs. Curley came to Worcester early in the evening and were present at the reception. Among the others at the reception were Mrs. Ellen Ryan Joly of Pawtucket, national president of the auxiliaries; Matthew Cummings of Neponset, former national president of the order; Col. John J. Rogers of Worcester, national adjutant-general of the military branch of the order; Senator Francis J. Moran of Jamaica Plain, Ex-Representative Thomas J. Fay of Weymouth, Ex-Representative William J. Sullivan of South Boston, Representative John T. Flanagan of Worcester, Mrs. Mary Martin Silk of Spencer, State Pres. Cannon, Mrs. Mary A. Cavanagh of East Boston, the state president of the auxiliaries; Mrs. Susan McNamee of Medford, the state secretary, Mrs. Katherine O'Keefe of Lawrence; Miss Elizabeth Dowd of Roxbury; Miss Mary E. P. Dugan of East Boston, Miss Katherine Carr and Miss Katherine Fitzgerald of Lawrence; Frederick J. McLaughlin of Jamaica Plain, Suffolk county president, and John F. Donnelly of Cambridge, the state vice-president.

The delegates of the auxiliaries opened the first session of their convention at the Hotel Worcester at 3:30 this afternoon. Mrs. Mary Martin Silk of Spencer, president of the Worcester

auxiliaries, delivering the address,

wherever practical, should dress of welcome. Mrs. Mary A. Cav-

TEN TEACHERS RETIRED ON THEIR OWN REQUEST

Seven New Teachers Elected and One Teacher Elected in June Was Displaced—Other Business Transacted by School Board at Last Night's Meeting

At the regular July meeting of the school board last night five teachers for the high school and two primary school principals were elected. One certificate of second grade was granted, ten teachers were retired, resignations were accepted and vacations extended. The board indulged in the rather unprecedented stunt of rescinding a vote passed months ago where-

by a teacher was elected to the Industrial school and electing another in his place.

J. D. Salles was elected to the head of the English department in the high school at a salary of \$1400 a year. He has been teaching in the Berkley preparatory school in Boston, and has also done graduate work in English at Boston University and Harvard Uni-

Concluded on page five

FUNERAL NOTICES

LANDERS—Died, in Dracut, Aug. 26, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Caswell, Mrs. Lucy J. Landers, aged 82 years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Laura Stanley of Kingfield, Medford, and Mrs. E. S. Caswell of Dracut, one son, W. H. Landers, also five grandchildren of Tewksbury. Prayers from the home of Mrs. Caswell in Dracut, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends invited. Please omit flowers. Burial at Kingfield.

MURPHY—The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker Young & Blake.

BUTTERWORTH—Mary A. Butterworth, wife of William Butterworth, formerly of this city, died Aug. 26, at her home in Meredith, N. H., at the age of 70 years. Prayers will be said at the grave in the cemetery Thursday at 12:15 o'clock.

Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

MICHIGAN PRIMARIES

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—With yesterday's primary election returns far from complete this forenoon, former Governor Charles E. Osborne of Sault Ste. Marie continued to lead in the contest for the republican gubernatorial nomination. It was announced at Osborne's headquarters that he would win by 18,000 votes.

Frederick C. Marlindale, secretary of state, was second in the race and Alex J. Gossick of Detroit, chairman of the state central committee, third.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

A miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Mary Donny at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul, 74 Willow street, Tuesday evening. The bride to be received many useful gifts, among them being a gas lamp from her companion in the Appleton mill. A musical chair was then given after which refreshments were served. The party

POLICE COURT SESSION

Phillips and His Companion Sent to Prison—Other Sentences Imposed by Judge Enright

Police court was a busy place today,

several complaints of a criminal nature being mixed in with the ordinary cases of drunkenness.

James Phillips and Sadie Roth once more made their appearance before the local court, their cases having been continued from yesterday. The companion of Phillips was the chief witness for the government today.

This young man testified that he promptly accepted the job.

On Sunday, he said, the party came to Lowell accompanied by the Roth woman who became annexed to the party through the efforts of the witness. Two rooms were hired from a Middlesex street landlady. The landlady was produced and testified to the couple having posed as man and wife.

That settled the case for the defendant although further testimony by the young man showed Phillips to be a despicable character. The helpless blind man, led around from city to city begging alms so as to collect money enough to allow Phillips to enrage and have a good time generally.

He was charged this morning with failing to take the proper care of his wife and for the next four months will take his exercise regularly at the Cambridge house of correction.

The case of Hampertoon Palian, charged with threatening a fellow countryman, was continued until tomorrow. Fred J. Harvey, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

For Non-Support

James T. Flannery boasted to one of the local badge wearers that he did not have to work in spite of the fact that he has a wife and family. It was a false theory that Flannery was entertaining. He was charged this morning with failing to take to the proper care of his wife and for the next four months will take his exercise regularly at the Cambridge house of correction.

The case of Hampertoon Palian, charged with threatening a fellow countryman, was continued until tomorrow. Fred J. Harvey, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

SEND NURSES TO WAR ZONE

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Miss Mabel Boardman, of the executive committee of the American Red Cross society arrived in New York last night from Washington. She will take up here the work of sending nurses and surgeons on a steamship to the seat of war and complete arrangements for a steamship.

PROMINENT BANKER DEAD

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Francis B. Sears, prominent in banking and commercial circles here, died at his summer home in Weston today, aged 63 years. He was vice-chairman of the board of directors of the National Shawmut bank and had been identified with several movements for civic betterment.

CAN SERVICE RESUMED

NORTHAMPTON, Aug. 26.—Operation of all street cars was resumed today following a settlement of a strike of motormen and conductors of the Northampton street railway company last night. The company is to pay the men two cents an hour more than the rate recommended by a local board of arbitration and the men have withdrawn their other demands.

Lun Sing

FIRST CLASS LAUNDRY

Ladies' and Gents' Garments

Laundered

Quickest and best service in the city. All garments returned without a button missing.

Our Customers' Satisfaction is Our Aim.

99 PAIGE STREET.

IT MAY COST A LITTLE MORE

But when painted right you get the difference of the cost in the wear. Have your painting done by the shop with a reputation for good work.

Dwyer & Co.

Painting Contractors

170-176 APPLETON STREET

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN STEAMER DAMAGED

MANILA, Aug. 26.—The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice reached Ceiba from Sambong today with a huge hole in her stern patched up with cement. The captain admits that after leaving Manila he tried to establish wireless connection with Yap, one of the Caroline islands, but found that the Yap station had been destroyed by the British. The captain does not explain the damage to his vessel.

FRESH RUSSIAN VICTORIES REPORTED

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Russian embassy is in receipt of telegrams from St. Petersburg which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:50 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg says that the Russian chief of staff announces that since Sunday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia continued uninterruptedly along a wide front. While the Russian right wing was invading Prussia and the left wing entering Galicia, the Russian center, composed of the great bulk of the Russian army is believed to be marching silently but with terrible force on Posen, the correspondent adds.

HECATOMB OF GERMAN CORPSES RAISED

PARIS, Aug. 26.—3:50 a. m.—According to Englishmen arriving from Mons the British army was attacked six times by six different bodies of Germans and beat them all off. They estimate the English casualties at 2000. They report that the allies raised a hecatomb of the German corpses near Mons. Certain parts of the field, they declare, were covered with German dead piled so high that the French, the French African troops, had difficulty in getting over the bodies to attack the Prussian guards.

FATE OF FRANCE HANGS ON BATTLE NOW GOING ON

PARIS, Aug. 26, 12:10 p. m.—The war office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Moulhausen has again been evacuated.

"A new battle is in progress between Mauberge (Department of the Nord) and Donon in central Vosges. On it hangs the fate of France.

"Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders on Sunday by the commander-in-chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows:

"The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre stopped pursuit so as to establish his front along the line decided upon Sunday.

"In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The 6th Corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Viroin.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne de Nancy and the other from south of Luneville. The engagement which began yesterday (Monday) continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonading is not heard at Nancy, as it was yesterday.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS FORBIDDEN TO WEAR GERMAN OR AUSTRIAN DECORATIONS

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Military circles are much impressed by an order dismissing the German and Austrian sovereigns and princes from honorary colonelships in Russian regiments and depriving them of Russian decorations.

"This has never before been done in any war. The emperor has positively forbidden Russian officers to wear German or Austrian decorations. These extreme measures were decided upon at a special council held in Moscow and are due to the alleged inhuman treatment of Russian subjects by Germans and Austrians and to the indignities said to have been inflicted upon members of the Russian imperial family."

FIELD MARSHAL BARON KOLMAR VON DER GOLTZ MILITARY GOVERNOR

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:15 a. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co. from Berlin says that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar Von Der Goltz has been appointed military governor of the occupied part of Belgium and has proceeded to his post.

AUSTRIANS NOT TO ATTACK ITALY, SAYS CHIEF OF STAFF

LONDON, Aug. 26.—10:00 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome says that according to advices from Vienna, General Conrad, chief of the Austrian staff has sent the following message to the Italian government:

"The reports published in Italy that Austria-Hungary has aggressive intentions against Italy in order to revenge itself for Italy's failure to participate in the war are absolutely without foundation and are stigmatized as malignant efforts put forth by third party."

BATTLE CONTINUES IN REGION OF LUNEVILLE—FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS

PARIS, Aug. 26.—4:45 a. m.—A despatch from Paris says that the French army has made progress in the region of Luneville and the French troops are making progress.

"On the Luxembourg frontier and in the district of the Sambre river several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation in the northern districts gives no cause for anxiety. No Ger-

WOUNDED SOLDIER IN BRUSSELS TELLS STORY OF BATTLE TO SISTERS



WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL WITH THREE SISTERS

This Belgian soldier, one of the thousands wounded, lay on a cot in St. Jean hospital, Brussels, surrounded by his three sisters. Eagerly they bent down over him as he whispered his story of the battle in which he was shot down. Halted at times by gasps of pain, he recited the short story of his humble part in the war. With variations this heart interest scene is being repeated in many hospitals in Europe.

among the Ionian islands wrote an account of the chase to his mother. He said:

"The chase lasted four days and nights during which our gunner indulged in some long range shots at the Breslau. After missing the first shot at 11,000 yards he spat on the second shell for luck and it went true, carrying away half of the Breslau's funnel. The gunner repeated the operation on the third shot which cleared the Breslau's quarterdeck and put her after gun out of action. The cruiser fired 30 shots in return. Two of them smashed boats on the Gloucester's upper deck. Our ship narrowly escaped destruction from a torpedo fired by the Gothen."

APPEALS TO AMERICA TO RELIEVE CONDITION OF TRADE STAGNATION

LONDON, Aug. 26.—1:40 p. m.—Judge McCann Stewart of the supreme court of Liberia called at the American embassy today in an effort to interest Americans in saving Liberia from distress through the destruction of the republic's trade with Germany.

"Two-thirds of the trade of Liberia is with the German empire," Judge Stewart said. "Three hundred German ships called at Liberian ports last year and took away rubber, ivory, palmfruits and palm oil, fibre and coffee. We hope that America will put on a line of steamers to relieve the condition of trade stagnation that is bound to result."

SATURDAY TROOPS IN RETREAT LEFT BEHIND 100 PIECES OF ARTILLERY

LONDON, Aug. 26.—2:40 p. m.—According to a despatch from St. Petersburg to the Exchange Telegraph Co. German troops retreating in the direction of Osterode, East Prussia, left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery.

BRITISH TROOPS AT MONS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY

LONDON, Aug. 26.—4:05 a. m.—The burgomaster of Ghent, says the correspondent there of the Reuter Telegraph company has issued a proclamation requesting that all flags be taken down and prohibiting public bulls and music not being in harmony with the national colors.

The Express publishes the following, which however is unconfirmed: "When Sir William Edward Gahan went to say good-bye to Emperor William the latter stalked into the room where the British ambassador was waiting. The emperor was wearing several British orders and medals on his breast and these he tore off, saying: 'Tell your king that is what I think of him and his medals,' whereupon the emperor marched out of the room."

Refugees arriving from Ostend by way of Folkestone told of one of their number, a corpulent Frenchman who as soon as the boat left the wharf at Ostend took his coat, vest and boots and putting on a life preserver sat down on the edge of the deck, continuing the whole trip in this costume. Asked what he meant by such behavior, he replied in just one eloquent word: "Mines."

BELGIAN MINISTER PROTESTS AGAINST "WAR AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN"

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Returning from the front a correspondent of the Times sends the following under a Paris date:

At Mons the British troops have made themselves at home. Preparations for the city's defense were extremely comforting in their workmanlike detail. In the woods lunched numerously field guns. Everywhere in the town confidence was dominant.

When with heavy firing audible in the distance British soldiers can sit quietly fishing with bayoneted rifles as fishing rods, the spectacle inspires confidence.

The next day, the correspondent proceeded to Tournai, where he found the populace in great alarm. Six German cavalrymen motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French soldiers there. They were told that there were none but later in the day French troops entered the place and killed the Germans. The next morning a large force of Germans attacked the town and was repulsed.

Proceeding to Valenciennes, the correspondent found that troop trains filled with British soldiers were continually arriving there. The British officers were in possession of the refreshment bars and no food was obtainable.

The correspondent continues:

Fighting at Charleroi

"Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to medieval sorties but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued lustily whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayonetting all the German gunners. Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the Light brigade at Balaclava. On a battalion only 100 men, it is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charleroi to the very heart of the town. There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. A French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright, where they were shot, supported by dead comrades. The

ALL AMERICANS IN ITALY ADVISED TO LEAVE THE COUP-TRY

ROME, Aug. 26.—Among the American volunteers who left here yesterday for Rouen for a period of training under French army officers was A. Storch of Newtonville, Mass.

WIRELESS OPERATOR ON BRITISH SHIP TELLS OF CHASE OF GERMAN CRUISERS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:02 a. m.—Wireless Operator Marsden of the British cruiser Gloucester which pursued the German cruisers Gothen and Breslau

ACCIDENT BOARD

Continued

In Greece. Questioned as to how much money his brother sent, witness said he did not know.

Thomas Bradshaw, assistant superintendent for the insurance company, told of a conversation he had with Desila Athanasiou at the company's office in Boston and of another conversation which took place at the office of Sawyer, Hardy & Stone. There was an interpreter engaged at the hearing today and Mr. Bradshaw said the same interpreter was present at the interviews in Boston. "The interpreter told me," he said, "that the girl could not talk English, but, much to my surprise, I found that the girl could talk English very well. She told me that she gave her father \$3 weekly to send to her mother. I asked her why she didn't send the money herself and she told me she didn't know how to get about it. She told me that her rent and board amounted to about \$2.50 a week. She told me that the amount sent home was about thirty pounds. I do not know why she used the word pounds."

Mr. Bradshaw then proceeded to tell of an interview that a Mr. Sweeney of his office had had, in his presence, with Desila Athanasiou and of a statement prepared at that time.

Mr. O'Donnell said that neither the statement nor any explanation concerning it could be submitted as evidence, and Mr. O'Donnell also objected to the leading questions put to Mr. Bradshaw by counsel for the insurance company. In his argument Mr. Morris said the question hinged as to total or partial dependency. He said he did not wish to argue that there was no dependency, but he would insist that it was only partial on the father as the daughter also contributed to the support of her mother. How much was the mother dependent upon the daughter? That was the question, he said, that the board would have to consider.

Mr. O'Donnell argued that the mother was entirely dependent upon the deceased. He did not argue that the daughter, Desila, did not give her father \$3 a week, but she was a minor at that time and her father had a right to do as he saw fit with the money given him. He said that the best evidence as to the question of dependency was the answers given by Desila. He said that whatever story

might come from the insurance company would have to be looked upon with a great deal of care. He pictured the girl in Boston, in the presence of officials of the insurance company; a girl with but a slight knowledge of the English language and easily confused and of the adult way in which questions might be put in order to elicit a favorable answer. He went over the story as told by Desila and argued that at the time of his death Desila's father was the sole support of her mother.

The board then took the case under advisement.

NO SMOKING ORDER

ISSUED TO MAIL CARRIERS BY POSTMASTER CROWLEY—FEW OFFENDERS.

"No smoking while in uniform," such is the request sent to all mail carriers of this city by Postmaster Robert Crowley, and this new rule or request is to go in force immediately.

It seems that some of the carriers on their way to the office or home smoked pipes, cigars or cigarettes and the body, but her handsome face was not even scratched.

Deceased is survived by a father and mother, Daniel and Octavia Lynch, and five brothers and sisters, Joseph E., John F., Daniel C., Mary Rose and Agnes. The body was this afternoon removed to the home, 650 Broadway. Miss Lynch was favorably known in this city, where she counted a host of friends and her tragic demise will be keenly felt by all who knew her. She graduated from the Lowell High school with the class of 1912, and was to graduate from the State Normal school next year. Her parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Continued

the railroad tracks until they reached the bridge over the Stony Brook. It was their intention when they reached the edge of the river to signal across for someone to come after them in a motor boat.

Just as the young women were about to cross the tracks a northbound express came along and Miss Lynch was the only one who did not have time to get out of the locomotive's path and unfortunately she was struck a glancing blow, her body being thrown several yards away on the side of the tracks.

The train was brought to a full stop and a priest who was a passenger got off and administered the last sacrament to the dying girl when it was found that her life could not be saved. The young woman died a few moments later.

The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker Charles H. Molley in Market street, where an autopsy was performed by Medical Examiner Joe V. Meigs. The young woman received a fracture of the skull as well as other injuries about the body, but her handsome face was not even scratched.

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BROKERS OWE \$3,100,000

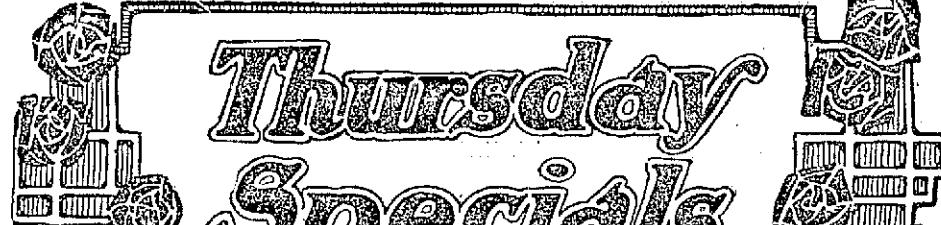
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Liabilities of S. H. Pell & Co., stock and cotton brokers, whose suspension was caused by demoralization in the cotton market incidental to the war situation exceeded the firm's assets by more than \$3,000,000, according to a schedule made public today. Robert M. Thompson is the firm's chief creditor.

The amount owing to him is placed at \$3,100,000.

LOWELL, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 27, 1914

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE



TO CLOSE OUT

\$25.00 LADIES' SUITS, (12 only) to close.....	\$5.00
\$7.50 LINEN SUITS, (5 only) to close.....	\$2.00
\$5.00 LINEN DUSTERS, (5 only) to close.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 WHITE SERGE SKIRTS, (5 only) to close.....	\$2.98
\$7.50 WOOL CREPE DRESSES (10 only) to close.....	\$2.98
\$7.50 SERGE DRESSES, to close.....	\$2.98
\$10.00 WOOL CREPE DRESSES, to close.....	\$5.00
\$2.98 CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, to close.....	\$1.50
\$3.98 WHITE SKIRTS, to close.....	\$1.98
\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.00 BATHING SUITS, to close.....	\$1.50
\$1.98 WHITE REPP SKIRTS, to close.....	\$1.00
\$7.50 MOHAIR COATS, (3 only) to close.....	\$5.00
\$12.50 and \$15.00 COATS, to close.....	\$5.00
\$16.50 and \$18.50 COATS, to close.....	\$7.50
\$1.98 BLACK GLORIA AND SATEEN PETTICOATS, to close.....	98c
\$1.00 LINGERIE WAISTS, to close.....	59c
98c CHILDREN'S DRESSES, to close.....	59c
98c LAWN DRESSING SACKS,	

BOARD OF TRADE OUTING

Big Procession of Autos to Leave Lowell Tomorrow for Bass Point
—List of Assignments to Seats

All is now in readiness for the annual outing of the members of the Lowell board of trade which will be held tomorrow at Nahant and it is figured that over 300 will take part in the automobile excursion and dinner. It is hoped the weather will be good for the occasion for a good time is in store for all who will take part in the event, which will be a notable one in the history of this progressive organization.

Those present, after enjoying a most enjoyable automobile ride and partaking of a dainty dinner will be given a rare treat in the list of post-prandial exercises, for three notable speakers are scheduled to entertain the guests on topics of the day. These orators are Hon. John Jacob Rogers, Hon. Patrick J. Kelley and Hon. Sam'l E. Winslow, three members of Congress.

According to the program as planned by Secretary Murphy and President Robert F. Marden, from 33 to 100 automobiles will gather in the vicinity of city hall in the forenoon and the first machine will leave at 10 o'clock for the resort, followed by all other cars. Each machine will be numbered and the guests are requested to look up their number on their tag and report to the machine to which they have been assigned.

As soon as an automobile is loaded the driver is urged to report to Secretary Murphy, who will be at Monument square and the list will be checked off to make sure that all will be properly cared for. Each machine will have a pennant bearing the inscription: "Lowell B. of T." and each will also bear the inscription "Safety First."

Dinner will be enjoyed at the New Brenton hotel and the post-prandial exercises will be presided over by Robert F. Marden.

Secretary Murphy announces the general assignments today as given below. It will be noted that there have been no assignments to some of the machines, this being due in some cases to uncertainty governing the machine. It is always safe to have a few unoccupied machines to fill unavoidable vacancies and to pick up passengers from cars which may be ill luck be out of commission on the road. The extra machines will form the emergency brigade.

The machines their distinctive numbers and those assigned to them are as follows:

1. Robert F. Marden—John H. Murphy, R. Breckenridge, A. G. Walsh, Robert Parada and Lawrence Cummings.

2. Harry Pitts—Charles Nichols, John H. Carroll, Samuel Scott, driver.

3. William A. Mitchell—Charles H. Molloy, J. Tukey, Robert J. Crowley.

4. Harry Dunlap—Thor, H. Murphy, H. H. Hobson, Haven G. Hill, driver.

5. John A. Hammill—Perry J. Wilson, Frank E. Putnam, Dr. Hugh Walker.

6. Joseph Mullin—Leon Mullin, Robert H. Harkins.

7. Frank Ricard—Dr. J. J. McCarthy, Joseph Albert, E. Larcheveque, A. Giroux.

8. S. Patterson—Goff Patterson, Jesse D. Cook, W. H. Holger.

9. D. A. Mackenzie—Chester Harris, Floyd Sweet, George Burke.

10. James F. Owyane—Ivan, John T. Sparks, Walter E. Guyette, John T. Roy.

11. Charles H. Beharrell—George D. Hawley, Jos. H. Beharrell, W. J. Barber.

12. P. O'Hearn—Philip O'Hearn, Thomas J. O'Connor, John J. O'Connor, John J. Harkins.

13. Gen. R. Dunn—James E. Donnelly, Charles J. Morris, Francis A. Connor, William F. Little, Henry J. Barr, W. Billingsley.

14. A. Lamontagne—John J. Doherty and friend, J. B. Boudreau.

15. A. S. Howard—Wesley M. Wilder, Stanley E. Qua, George H. Spalding, Dr. H. B. Phunkett.

16. Peter W. Reilly—Walter B. Reilly, James C. Reilly.

17. Olds Rynd—Clark, J. Leathers, W. C. Johnson, Stanley H. Crisler.

18. J. M. Abbott—friend.

19. G. C. Gandy—Henry Runnels, George H. Runnels, Arthur T. Mann, Harold A. Varnum.

20. E. T. Shaw—Charles B. Frederick, Hon. J. E. Drury, A. S. Goldsmith, Dr. C. B. Livingston.

21. Clarence H. Nelson—Victor F. Jewett, Olds, Butler, Frank Goldman, A. R. Campbell.

22. John J. Sullivan—Joseph Molloy, Stephen Kearney, John O'Rourke, Redmond Kearney, Dr. A. J. Hopkins.

23. J. Walter Dickey, Joseph Bowers, John G. H. Hersey, Driscoll.

24. Daniel Leahy—Charles Scharf, James Ellis, Clarence Holland.

25. N. J. Flemington—Leslie H. Shepard, George H. Taylor, F. A. Bowen, M. T. Pierce.

26. Thomas J. O'Donnell—Thomas Henry, Edward Brady, Andrew Jarrett.

27. Thomas Lees—John M. O'Donnoghue, William J. Driscoll, Dr. F. H. Mahony, Ira M. Boothby.

28. Alvin Weaver—William L. Murphy and two friends.

29. Dr. E. Shaw—Mr. S. Hull, Will Hough, William Hough.

30. Wm. Thompson Parkhurst—E. J. Robbins, Geo. Nash, F. A. Gordon.

31. C. E. Collins.

32. E. A. Wilson—Chas. E. Parkhurst.

33. John W. Cole—D. L. Page, J. H. Mooney, W. W. Murphy, James J. McNamee, Gen. Gardner W. Pearson.

34. Gen. H. Wood—William Scally, Edward Gallagher, George Walker.

35. Frank B. Kenney.

36. John F. Dwyer—Jas. Whittet, David Dewar, driver.

37. Dr. F. B. McNamara—Warren Churchill, John Chapman, driver.

38. N. D. Goff—Fred O. Lewis, Thomas Goyette, Hon. Henry J. Draper.

39. J. Johnson—Millard F. Davis, Irving D. Kimball, Frank P. Moody.

40. A. E. Johnson—A. C. Taylor, John McKinney, David Dickson.

41. Fred H. Rourke.

42. William E. Badger—Thomas L. Dickey, George O. Perreault, J. E. Moody.

43. Leroy Smith—Fried C. Morton, Edward Sweeney, Charles Heistead.

44. Thomas F. Hoban—John Crowley, John Dawson.

45. Josiah Butler—Frank Hatchett, Newell E. Putnam, A. H. Bowen.

46. John J. Healey—Harry Roberts and friend, William C. Gens, George B. Stone.

47. Dr. Joseph H. Mehan—J. Rogers, William A. Arnold.

48. Harry L. Stanley—T. W. Simpson, Chas. G. Martin, John Leach.

49. F. N. Labelle—J. Edward Lyle.

GEN VILLA FOR WAR

WILL NOW TRY TO DRIVE OUT CARRANZA FROM THE PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Gen. Villa plans to insist on the elimination of Carranza from permanent power in the new Mexican administration, according to official reports.

Gen. Villa's position as outlined to the Washington government contains the following proposals, either of which he will accept:

First, that a conference of military chiefs be called, as agreed to at the meeting at Torreon, one delegate representing every 1000 men in the army. This convention would designate a man to be provisional president, who under the constitution could not succeed himself, but who would call a general election.

Second, Carranza can be designated as provisional president by the proposed convention, but he must agree to abide by the constitution and not succeed himself.

Gen. Villa would have no objection, it is learned, if Carranza retired as first chief or provisional president and became a candidate in the general elections, but Villa's followers are confident that they could defeat Carranza at the polls.

Gen. Villa, it is understood, has let it be known that he does not wish to enter the presidential race, preferring that no military man hereafter hold the reins of power in Mexico. It is suggested that Villa intends to propose as a candidate for the presidency, Emilio Madero, a brother of the late president.

BOSTON TEACHER'S TALE

ON HIS EXPERIENCE ABROAD— HIS STEAMER CAPTURED BY RUSSIA AND BURNED

STOCKHOLM, via London, Aug. 26.—The American minister to Sweden, Mr. Nelson Morris, and his family, have arrived here after a good voyage from England.

A thrilling trip was made in Finland by 12 Americans now here, one of whom said:

"Our party left Stockholm on July 31 on a steamer for St. Petersburg, but we were stopped by a Russian warship and compelled to return to Hango, where we were lodged in a hotel. The steamer was taken in charge by a Russian warship and blown up by the harbor channel. At the same time several cranes and other harbor works were dynamited to block the channel of the Finnish harbor.

"Our party was unable to leave until Aug. 3, because the roundhouse and other buildings near the railway station were in flames.

"Starting for Stockholm by train, we traveled in cars already overcrowded with refugees, arriving at Hyllyngs we found the town about 4000 persons waiting for the next train north. The town already was filled and people were sleeping on the staircases of the over-flowing hotels and in the parks. We finally found lodgings in a squatting house.

"We next arrived at Sznajdol, a hamlet near Tammerforo, which boasts of only one hotel, but was trying to entertain 6000 strangers. Every private house was filled to its capacity, and we would have been compelled to spend the night in the streets had not occurred to the manager of the hotel to suggest that we proceed to Nicolaihadt, a seaport 50 miles to the west. We took his advice and found comfortable lodgings in that place.

Got on American Freighter

"We also had the good fortune to discover an American freight steamer on which we were permitted to sail on Aug. 6. The voyage was dangerous, as all the beacon lights had been removed from the passage outward which is narrow and more hazardous by miles.

"Two other steamers left port at the same time. The first was commanded by a Russian pilot. It ran aground and was wrecked. The other vessel narrowly escaped the same fate. Our steamer, however, got safely clear, and we arrived without accident at Hernosand, Sweden.

"Our trip through Finland had interesting and even exciting moments, but we were not ill-treated by the Russians. Ours was the only party which reached Sweden in this manner, as traffic from Nicolaihadt was stopped on the day after we sailed and all tourists and refugees were forced to continue their journey by rail across Norway.

"After having rested at Hernosand for several days we came on to Stockholm and will remain here until Sept. 15, when we will continue our journey by canal to Gothenburg. On Sept. 24 we will sail from Copenhagen for the United States."

Those in the party include Professor Byron Green, Boston; Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Page, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and S. Deloch, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. A. M. Chaumier, Central Falls, R. I.

MISS FOLEY ON STUMP

She Will Go to Nevada to Plead Cause of Suffrage—To Start Labor Day

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The Nevada Woman Suffrage association, having as much two years ago offered Miss Margaret Foley, the Boston suffrage speaker, a salary and traveling expenses to stump their state when the question is referred to the people, she is to start Labor day and stay until Nov. 3.

On horseback, when she cannot get about by automobile, Miss Foley is scheduled to speak at mining camps and round-ups, perhaps even at prize-fights, in her effort to persuade the 40,000 voting men of the state to enfranchise the 18,000 women of voting age.

PAISES TURKEY'S ACTION

CALCUTTA, India, Aug. 26.—A representative of the Bengal muslins has telegraphed the grand vizier at Constantinople offering congratulations to His Imperial Majesty on the occasion of the feast of Bairam and expressing gratification at Turkey's neutrality and her assurance of Turkey's integrity.

GIVES GOLD TO AMERICANS

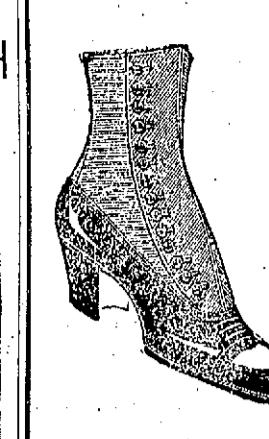
BERLIN, Aug. 26.—To the Associated Press by way of Nauen and Sayville, L. S. Henry S. Breckinridge, the American assistant secretary of war accompanied by a group of officers from the American cruiser Tennessee, left today for Vienna. Mr. Breckinridge and his staff are distributing to nearly Americans the financial relief sent to the continent by the American government on the Tennessee.

GERMAN ARTILLERY ON PATH THAT LEADS TO GLORY, PAIN AND DEATH



GERMAN ARTILLERY ON MARCH IN MOUNTAINS PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

(Special to The Sun)



SEMI-DRESS WEAR

For the woman who wishes a dressy boot for special wear, and who wants ease and comfort with a touch of style, we recommend this vici kid, cloth top, medium heel boot. Those who have worn this boot are loud in its praise. Workmanship and wear are up to our usual excellent standard.

Price \$4.00

O'Sullivan Bros. Co.
OPP. CITY HALL

LEADERS WON AGAIN

Lowell Beaten 6 to 3 With Ring in the Box—Ring Gets Home Run

fielding practice before the game, but one which is seldom worked in a contest, and yesterday's could not have been any better.

There were still men on second and third, however, as the runners on first and second moved up on the double play, and a single was good for two runs. Lowell still had a fine chance with Greenhalge at the bat, but Barron simply tightened up so much that Greenhalge could not hit, and he took three hollow swings and was out.

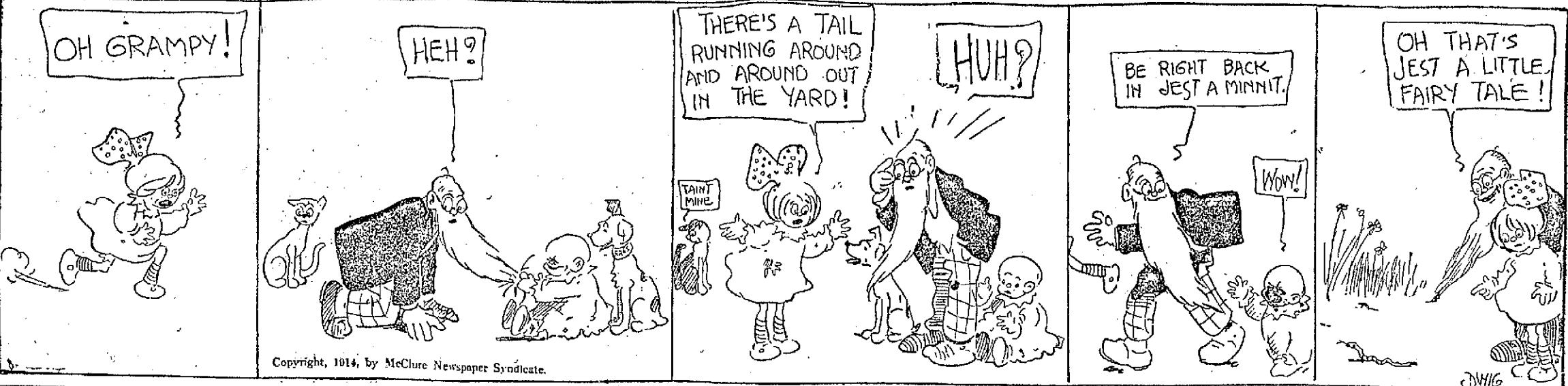
The local infield was kept pretty busy and played fine ball throughout. Conley made one slip in the first inning, but after that he accepted seven chances and Aubrey showed a lot of life on the bases, each getting two steals, and Aubrey besides erected out a pair of singles. The score:

LAWRENCE

Howard, lf	ab	wh	po	3
Lynch, se	3	0	0	3
Lawson, rf	4	0	1	1
Brugay, c	3	1	2	1
Mahoney, 2b	4	1	2	1
Conley, 3b	4	0	2	1
O'Connell, cf	4	2	1	1
Aubrey, th	2	0	1	1
Barron, p	3	0	0	6
Total	31	6	8	27 23

LOWELL

Swaine, cf	3	1	0	0
McCleskey, 2b	3	0	0	1
Greenhalge, rf	3	0	0	1
Weaver, lf	1	0	0	2
Stimpson, if	4	1	2	0
Dre, ss	4	0	2	1
Parry, 3b	4	0	1	0
Wacob, c	4	0	1	0
Ring, p	3	1	2	1
Lawrence	0	0	0	3



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NEW PICTURE OF KAISER WILHELM AND SECOND SON, PRINCE EITEL FREDERICK IN THE FIELD

PRINCE EITEL-FREDERICK KAISER WILHELM
PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

This new picture shows Kaiser Wilhelm and his second son, Prince William Eitel Frederick, in the field. The Kaiser is easily the man of the hour in this war, standing out as the one principal figure in the war of the nations. His son here shown is the tallest of the six. He is thirty-one years old, being a year younger than the crown prince.

WAS NEARLY DROWNED

AMUSEMENT NOTES

CANOBIE LAKE

MRS. JOSEPH D. GARDNER TAKEN BEYOND HER DEPTH AT SALISBURY BEACH

Mrs. Joseph D. Gardner of 165 Hale street had a narrow escape from drowning at Salisbury beach Monday. With her husband and other friends, she was bathing at high tide on a part of the beach where there is a considerable slope down to the water. She was knocked down by a breaker and taken out beyond her depth. Her husband promptly went after her and had considerable difficulty in saving her. When brought to the shore she was unconscious and it was some time before she was revived.

THE MANY ADVANTAGES OF A FIRE-PROOF BUILDING

THE NEW SUN BUILDING

MERRIMACK SQUARE

Has all the desirable features of the modern office building. Rent reasonable. Special arrangements offered to those desiring two or more offices. Don't forget that double exhibition.

THE OWL THEATRE

The Eclectic features are renowned the world over, and you will have a chance to see one of their best efforts when "The Stain," in six acts, will be shown at the Owl theatre today and tomorrow. The incidents in this famous play are finely played by a picked company, with Helen Wood-

ru in the leading part. This play contains a political plot that makes the story still more interesting. Among the regular pictures to be shown these days are "McCart Plays Fair," a great two-part special attraction; "The Seated Thong," a clever one-act play, a Keystone comedy called "The Bowery Boys." This comedy was advertised to be shown some time ago, but it failed to appear, and the managers have booked it as soon as they could possibly do so. Others on the program, and vocal selections at every performance. The sliding roof affords comfort for the patrons.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT CANOBIE

Thursday, Aug. 27, will be children's day at Canobie Lake park. This day has been featured every season for past ten years and it has proven to be very successful. Every child entering the park between the hours of 6 a. m. and 1 p. m. will receive a free ride on the merry-go-round and the roller coaster. In the dance hall at 3 p. m. there will be prize and fancy dancing.

BAND CONCERT

The National band, R. A. Griffiths, conductor, will give a band concert on the North common tomorrow evening at 7:45 o'clock. The program will be as follows:

Emblem of Freedom, Guitars, William Tell, Piccolo Solo, Canary Polka, Fanfares, Gems of Scotland, Report of Hunting Scene.

Tone Pictures of the North and the South.

Overture, Sons of Erin.

Popular Songs:

When the Twilight Comes to Kiss the Rose, The Army Chaplain.

FAIRFIELD DANCING PAVILION

Tonight at the Lakeview dancing pavilion, "Hawthorne of the U. S. A." the boy in which the Merrimack Square stock company is being presented in this week is truly one of the biggest successes and most popular plays which has been given in this city. It is a happy mixture of love, romance and adventure, the whole being ingeniously mounted with four beautiful stage settings and capably acted by the principals. All the different mechanicals of the company seem to be especially well fitted for their various roles, and judging from comments heard on the current week's bill, it is fair to the best which the company has to offer. Seats for all performances are now at the box office, phone 2653 and the subscription list is also open. Special attention is called to the time the first act curtain rises, which is at 2 in the afternoon and at 8 o'clock sharp in the evening.

THE ROYAL THEATRE

Jules Verne's story brought big audiences on Monday and Tuesday, and to show their appreciation, the management of the Royal theatre have prepared another great program of new features for Wednesday and Thursday. The biggest to be shown is "The Outing Reforms," a four-part western subject, featuring Charles Gehrard and Jennie Macpherson. The story is told in a forceful one, the kind that any red-blooded man will like. It is clever, and well handled, though

the scenes are somewhat tame.

WITNESS, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fifth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. F. M. ESTY, Asst. Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin,

creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Minnie B. Hinds, deceased, in Cambridge, in said County, deceased intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. F. M. ESTY Asst. Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin,

creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Eliza A. Wright, deceased, in Chelmsford, in said County, deceased intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin,

creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of John E. Saunders, deceased, in Chelmsford, in said County, deceased intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin,

creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of John E. Saunders, deceased, in Chelmsford, in said County, deceased intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to W. E. ROGERS, Register.

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

Generally fair, continued cool tonight and Thursday; moderate northeast winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN

Austrians Defeat Russians in Three Days' Battle Fierce Fighting All Along French-Belgian Frontier

ACCIDENT HEARING HELD BY INDUSTRIAL BOARD

Case of John Athanasias Who Died of Burns Received at the Lawrence Manufacturing Com- pany Argued at Length

The Industrial accident board gave a hearing in the aldermanic chamber at city hall this forenoon in the case of John Athanasias who, while in the employ of the Lawrence Mfg. Co., received burns which resulted in death. Hon. James E. O'Donnell appeared for the heirs of the insured and Lawyer Morris, of the firm of Sawyer, Brady and Stone, of Boston, for the Employers Liability Assurance company. The arbitrators were Dudley M. Holman, the board chairman; James T. O'Leary for the insured and Benjamin J. Moloney for the assurance company.

In presenting the case, Mr. O'Donnell stated that John Athanasias was employed as a cotton opener by the Lawrence Mfg. Co., and that on Feb. 10, 1914, while employed in that department in Broadway, for which a rental of \$8 a month was paid, there were three others in the house, making six in all, and they lived in community fashion. When the bills came at the end of the week, or month, they would all pay an equal share. Witness said he knew that his brother sent money to his wife.

Continued on page nine

MONEY
Deposited now will draw interest
from
September 5th
MECHANICS
SAVINGS
BANK
202 MERRIMACK ST.

Before deciding on your
fuel for the coming heating
season

TRY

Lowell
Gas
Coke

Free
Moving
Pictures

Every store front can
be made a moving picture
screen.

Free pictures, continuous performances, unlimited audience.

An electric sign focuses the interest of the entire public on your advertisement.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central Street

THE
CHALIFOUX
CORNER

OUR BOYS' DEPT.

It's not such "tough sledding" for the boy of pride and assertiveness. He gets these qualities from the consciousness of good appearance and self respect, and these are brought about largely by smart, well-fashoned clothes. The sort we are showing now in our Boys' Department.

Austrian Losses in Battle of Drina Placed at 60,000

Official reports made public in Vienna and transmitted from Berlin by wireless to New York declare that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik in Russian Poland ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory. The Russian forces, the despatch says, were repulsed along the entire front and are in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

This is the first indication of an Austrian advance into Russian territory. Krasnik is about 20 miles north of the Galician frontier.

It was announced officially in Berlin today that Lieut. Gen. Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen had been killed by a shell before Namur, Aug. 23.

A news despatch received in London from Antwerp conveys the report that the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, had sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship.

London this morning received a news despatch from Antwerp saying that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin was attempted last night. Measures taken by the Antwerp garrison, however, caused the airship to retire.

The French war office was silent this morning, the usual official announcement not being made. Military opinion, however, is that the fighting against the French-Belgian frontier continues.

A news despatch from Belgium says that in Lorraine the allies have taken up a combined offensive movement and that the situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Lunéville and the French troops are said to be making progress.

A news despatch from Antwerp sets forth that all German troops are believed to have left Brussels and that the Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately. This news, however, lacks confirmation from any official source.

A despatch received in Rome from Vienna declares that Austria-Hungary has declared war on Japan.

According to telegrams from Nish, Servia, the losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina were 15,000 men killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 prisoners. Three hundred thousand Austrians are said to have taken part in this engagement.

Despatches from the general staff at St. Petersburg announce fresh victories for Russia against both Germany and Austria. Russian troops now are said to occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia. The Russian armies are declared officially to be continuing on the offensive. A news despatch received in London from the Russian capital describes the Russian center composed of the great bulk of the Russian army as marching "silently but with terrible force on Posen."

The authorities at St. Petersburg have issued orders dismissing the German and Austrian sovereigns and princes from honorary colonelships in Russian regiments.

Rome reports the receipt by the Italian government of a telegram from General Conrad, chief of the Austrian staff, characterizing as absolutely without foundation the reports that Austria-Hungary has aggressive intentions against Italy.

News despatches received in London from Ostend convey the belief there that Germany will occupy Ostend for use later as a base of naval operations against England. Ostend is 66 miles from the British coast.

The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice has put into the port of Ceibu in the Philippine islands with a hole in her stern. The captain reports he tried to get the German island of Yap in the Carolines by wireless but found that the station had been destroyed by the British.

The American embassy at Rome, through the consuls in Italy, has advised all Americans in Italy to return home while communication between Europe and the United States is possible.

The bomb dropping exploit the night of Aug. 24 of a Zeppelin airship over Antwerp, the Belgian authorities claim, was a clear violation of article 26 of the fourth Hague convention.

The Belgian royal family will abandon its temporary residence in Antwerp, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city. This step is taken because the attack of the Zeppelin airship is said to have been directed principally against King Albert.

LIQUOR PLANK IN PLATFOM
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—The republican state convention adjourned here today after a short session. The so-called liquor plank in the platform over which the resolutions committee argued practically all night pledges the party to continued restriction of the liquor traffic. Woman suffrage is not mentioned in the platform.

1000 ACRES RAVAGED
GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Aug. 26.—Two hundred men are fighting fires in the Tabo national forest on the Nevada state line and a call has been sent out to all neighboring forest preserves for help. More than 1000 acres of timber are reported to have been ravaged.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

HAND CAUGHT IN MACHINE
Nicholas Bakos, residing at 410 Adams street, met with a painful accident while at work at the Tremont & Suffolk mill this afternoon. His right hand was caught in a carding machine and the member was badly bruised. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was removed to the Lowell hospital.

Third Edition LEWISTON AND LOWELL

Small Attendance at Ball Game Today—Light Hitting in First Three Innings

The Lowell players trotted out on the diamond at Spalding park this afternoon for a tussle with Lewiston before leaving the state on their long trip of the season, a week's session in the two Maine cities of the league.

Lewiston and Lowell are but two and a half games apart now while the first division is only two games farther away. By winning the game today and taking three of the four games scheduled with Terry McGehee's club on their own ball yard Manager Gray had it all figured out how Lowell would return to Massachusetts in fifth place at worst.

Terry's bunch looked but little like the team which was picked by many critics as the winner of this year's pennant at the start of the season. Although Terrence showed life enough the team as a whole did not compare with our own club for speed during its practice.

Today's lineup was as follows:

Lowell	Lewiston
Swaine, cf	ff. Maloney
McCluskey, 2b	ss. Thomas
Fahy, 3b	cf. Munday
Stimpson, lf	2b. Phoenix
Dee, ss	1b. Justice
Kelly, 1b	1b. Coker
Weaver, rf	rf. Sibley
Wacob, c	3b. Cobb
Lohman, p	p. Radloff

Umpire Doherty arrived precisely at 2 o'clock and the game was let loose. There were quite a few ladies present but not many men. Among the ladies were the mother and sister of Howard Fahy, who comes from Bedford, Mass., to see Howard perform.

First Inning

Maloney was the first man up and he sent forth a grounder that went over McCluskey's head into right field for a single. Thomas sent a sacrifice bunt along the third base line and Maloney held up his reputation of being the fastest man in the league on bases by making third base on the put out. It was a feat of base running seldom pulled off on any diamond though George Grant used to do it occasionally when he played with Lowell. Munday was called out on strikes. Bill Phoenix, who comes from the same place as Terry McGehee, was badly fooled by Lohman and the final gave Texas a fine hand as the Lowell second baseman went out on strikes. One hit but nothing else. Swaine hit to Thomas and was ousted at first. Radloff foiled McCluskey with his curves and Mac fell for three strikes. Fahy didn't make much of a hit with mother and sister his first time up for he rolled a grounder to Cobb and died at first. No runs or strikes.

Score: Lewiston 0, Lowell 0.

See Next Edition

JAS. E. O'DONNELL
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Room 220, 45 Merrimack St.

WELCH BROS.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS

61 Middle St. Tel. 372

ESTABLISHED 1882

J. F. O'Donnell & Sons
UNDERTAKERS

Complete equipment for city or out-of-town funerals.

A chapel where services may be held or bodies kept when desired. Advice and information given.

Telephones:

Office, 439-W Residence, 429-R-318-324 MARKET STREET, COR. WORTHEN

DRINK
MOXIE

LADY LOOKABOUT

There are many among those we meet and come in contact with each day, who believe that war, pestilence, and plague are unusual manifestations on the part of nature, foretell the world's end. This class of people were in their glory last Friday when the darkness of night came upon us at mid-day. It really seemed to come as a climax to the war, the death of the bats, the eclipses of the sun, and accompanied as it was with thunder, lightning and wind, death and destruction. It was enough to make stout hearts quake. I heard recited the story of Yellow Tuesday, which I had often heard my mother describe. That was accounted for by the smoke from raging forest fires which screened the sun for a day. And I recited the story of Joshua in the old testament who commanded the sun and the moon to stand still, and it seemed to me that our experience is fully as wonderful as that of the Israelites, for the same God who heard his prayer is still in the heaven and all is right with the world.

Slaves of Fashion

We women have often been pitted by the men of our country for our abject slavishness to the materials, patterns and styles, foisted upon us in the name of fashion, by Paris. We acknowledge that to a certain extent we are guilty. We patronize, not because the fashions are from Paris, but because it is all we ever see, and clothes we must have. You know there is nothing else to wear. We are victims of circumstances, willing to pay the piper, but nevertheless we think we are necessary which knows no law. When we go down street to buy a skirt-waist, we look them all over, and if the saleslady is clever, she will, on noting our state of indecision, as we stand, look and listen at her counter, produce one, and with a little confidential whisper, inform us that it is a copy of a Paris model. Now we always keep "Safety First" uppermost in our minds, and we have been taught by the press that in the matter of dress it is always safe to follow the lead of Paris, so we buy, and if the next time we appear and we wear the waist, only to discover that it is a trifle thin or a speck low, can you blame us? I have just read that the way has cut off nearly the entire market for France's output of silk. Not to be utilized to clothe their girls' mills and no longer want to throw silk to the dogs, France has sent their salesmen over here, and they have since sold in a gaudy store, and intent to keep their mills running for a year. Very good the press will inform us that silk is all the rage for coats and crowns. It has been declared by Paris, with "Safety First" still uppermost in our mind, we wear silk, and are dubious slaves to Paris, so what's the use? What can the poor girls do?

Fake Advertiser Condemned

General Francis Conrad von Hoezendorf is chief of the general staff of the Austrian army. He has withdrawn his troops from the Serbian border to the Danube, to protect the eastern border from the Russians. He is the most powerful figure in the present situation so far as the dual monarchy is concerned.

HEAD OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

GENERAL FRANCIS CONRAD VON HOEZENDORF PREPARES FOR BLOW FROM RUSSIA



GEN. VON HOEZENDORF

SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Dys-pep-lets promote digestion, correct sour stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this very trying and wearisome trouble.

At all druggists. 10c, 25c, or \$1.

collars sold on the advertisement ordinarily sold six for a quarter. He asked a salesman in the store what guarantee he had that the goods were as represented, and was told that he had the guarantee of The Guarantee Clothing company, and called his attention to the signs in the windows, all of which bore the name of that company. This was used as evidence in court. The case was exceptional no doubt but the conviction will be a lesson to others.

The fact that an advertiser pays for advertising space in a newspaper should not give him license to publish untruths designed to mislead the public. The proprietors of a newspaper should require an affidavit from each advertiser. This would insure safety to the buying public and to honest merchants who suffer at the hands of "fake" advertisers. Our local board of trade could do good service in this field if there be any "fake" advertisers in Lowell.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Mary Denny was tendered a miscellaneous shower last evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul, 74 White street, and among the many gifts was a handsome gas lamp from compatriots at the Apleton mill. Luncheon was served and a pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Campbell are back from Philadelphia, where they attended the convention of retail druggists at the Biddle-Stratford hotel. Mr. Campbell is president of the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical association. The women's organization of the national association also assembled. In its ninth annual convention, and Mrs. Campbell served on the auditing committee and the committee on resolutions.

The executive committee of St. Joseph's college alumnae held a meeting in the college hall last night for the purpose of organizing a benefit for Omer Vallerand, the young man who fractured a leg and arm while descending the school hall on Aug. 19, and they decided to conduct a white party on Oct. 8. Sam S. Parent was appointed to head the committee on prizes and Messrs. R. E. Jodoin, Sam S. Parent, E. S. Desmarais and E. J. Larochelle on the ticket committee. Arthur Groulx was chosen a hall committee. The meeting was presided over by John B. Richard and was very brief. It is intended to raise a substantial sum in order to pay the young man's wages while he is away from his work.

General Francis Conrad von Hoezendorf is chief of the general staff of the Austrian army. He has withdrawn his troops from the Serbian border to the Danube, to protect the eastern border from the Russians. He is the most powerful figure in the present situation so far as the dual monarchy is concerned.

War Food

Already the great European war is making itself felt right here at home. With production at a standstill abroad and

Europe Calling For Food

prices of edibles here in America are going up by leaps and bounds.

The war has just begun
What will the end be?

There's one food that will not advance in price—a food Europe is now calling for—

Grape-Nuts

Made from wheat and barley; Grape-Nuts has for 20 years proved itself a dependable food for body and brain. It contains all the rich nutriment of the grain, including the invaluable mineral phosphates lacking in white bread, but necessary for sturdy health—

A Food for War and Peace

Grape-Nuts is every family's friend—delicious to taste, easily digested, richly nourishing, economical. Packed in sealed cartons—dust and germ proof—this food is always crisp and appetizing—and

Price Same As Always—everywhere

With Grape-Nuts food, you can laugh at high prices and live well—

"There's a Reason"

THE FIRST GREAT BATTLE

Clash the Like of Which Has Not Been Recorded in History Occurred at Charleroi

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Now that the first great battle of the Allies and Germans on the western French frontier has been fought, the few authentic threads of information that have been given out may be woven into a fuller account.

All the movements against Brussels and Antwerp, it now seems, were designed to attract the attention of the Allies from the quarter where the real blow was to fall. While England was watching the reported movement of the Germans toward Ostend, only 60 miles from the coast of Britain, the Prussian general launched a million men upon the Allied lines guarding the French frontier and brought on a clash of arms the like of which has not been recorded in history.

The little Belgian city of Charleroi, some 15 miles west of Namur, was the scene of the encounter from which the battle grew. It was early last Friday morning when a detachment of British cavalry, feeling out ahead for the first signs of the inevitable German advance, came in contact with the Uhlans. A sharp fight ensued on the wended plains north of Charleroi.

From hour to hour the chances of victory shifted from side to side. The Germans rushed forward other bodies of their superb cavalry, the French troopers came up from the south. Nightfall found the Germans gaining some ground, but with the honors of the day evenly divided.

Conflict Developed Rapidly

On both sides heavy batteries of troops were hurried up to the scene of action. The Germans threw forward hundreds of batteries, tens of thousands of cavalry and a host of infantry along the network of roads that fringe the French frontier.

By Saturday morning the lines were drawn, and they were nearer the French border than the world had thought they could be. Namur, the fortress of steel and rock that guards the river valleys of the Meuse and Sambre, had been invested and left behind. Both streams had been pushed solidly forward.

From Charleroi the battle spread rapidly east and west. The British contingent held the left of the Allies' line, covering the approaches to Mons, while the French were strung out to the east, down through Hergnies, Luxembourg, along the line of the River Semoys or Semels to the Luxembourg border. On the extreme west, beyond the English Army at Mons, were gathered a few units of the French Reserves, while others were stationed in the rear of the battle line, near Sedan and Châlons.

At this line the Germans launched the bulk of their fighting men. The Army of the Meuse struck the British in front of Mons and the French at Charleroi and south of Namur; the Army of Grand Duke Albert of Wurtemberg drove its way down from Neufchâtel to the line of the Semoys.

Taking advantage of every tuft and ridge that gave shelter, the French forces clung desperately to the advanced position they had gained. Then the Germans charged and for hours the contest raged. In the end the French gave way, after both sides had suffered heavily.

The withdrawal of the French between the Meuse and the Sambre left the British troops in front of Mons in an exposed position. In vain they tried to force back the German attack but could not gain and night found them in almost the same position as at dawn.

East of the Meuse river the fighting centered along the line of the Semoys. The country is wooded and broken up by rocky cliffs and deep ravines, into

SUN FASHION HINTS



WHITE TAFFETA ROBE

An extremely elegant evening gown is the one pictured here. Of white taffeta. It is combined with pearl embroidered tulle, the latter falling in two deep, full bouffants over the skirt and forming the high collar.

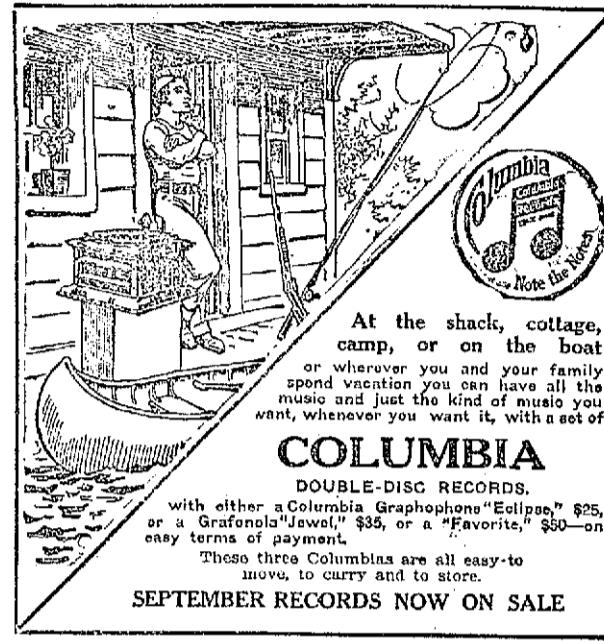
The Bon Marché

3 DAYS' FREE TRIAL
(To Responsible People)

COLUMBIA

Grafonolas \$25 to \$500
EASY TERMS. NO OBLIGATION.

ALL THE MUSIC OF ALL THE WORLD



At the shack, cottage, camp, or on the boat

or wherever you and your family

spend vacation you can have all the

music and just the kind of music you

want, whenever you want it, with a set of

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS.

with either a Columbia Graphophone "Eclipse," \$25,

or a Grafonola "Jewel," \$35, or a "Favorite," \$50—on

easy terms of payment.

These three Columbias are all easy to

move, to carry and to store.

SEPTEMBER RECORDS NOW ON SALE

porters to elect him over at least one of the five of the regular delegation.

The time for filling vacancies caused by the withdrawal of candidates for the various party nominations at the state primaries, Sept. 22, expired at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. What few withdrawals there were affected the situation not at all.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CONG. ROGERS' LETTER

JOHN JACOB ROGERS,
6TH DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Charles Nichols,
31 John Street,
Lowell, Massachusetts.

August 18, 1914.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

My attention has just been called by an admirer of your public spirit to the advertisement which you published in a Lowell paper on August 9. In these days when the greed of certain great wholesale dealers in food stuffs is so emphasized in the public press, it is indeed refreshing to find someone with the breadth of vision which you display. I trust you will not consider it presumptuous of me thus to express my pleasure at your action.

Sincerely Yours,

JOHN JACOB ROGERS.

Advertisement of August 9 reproduced—

WAR NEWS

The prices of TEA and COFFEE at the wharfs have been forced up owing to the war.

We have tons of both on hand. Our prices remain the same until we have to buy new goods.

WE PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS

Capital Coffee 31c lb.
Teas from 23c up

The report comes that the tea we have enroute on the water is safe.

Nichols & Co.

31 JOHN STREET

HERBERT MORAN BEGAN WORKING FOR BOSTON WHILE IN CINCINNATI



HERBERT MORAN

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Herbert Moran, the outfielder recently bought by the Boston Braves from Cincinnati, began working for Stallings before leaving Cincinnati. But the work was all in the game and was part of his regular activities as a baseball player. In the last half of the ninth of the final game between Cincinnati and the New York Giants Moran came to bat with the score tied, a man on first and two out. Moran hit the ball for two bases, scoring the run needed to win the game and set the Giants back to a tie with Boston, and then he went

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS
176 GORHAM STREET
UNDERTAKERS
Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer
Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No charge for use of funeral parlors. 3 embalmers. Hacks for all occasions. Tel. 908-W.

COAL

No better time to order coal than now.

We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal mined.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephones 1150 or 2480. When one is busy call the other.

LATHER BRUSHES

25c to \$4.00

A 25c Shaving Stick FREE With Every Brush.

A tip: Brushes for Brushes come mostly from Russia

The Safety Razor Shop

HOWARD The Druggist,

197 Central St.

Collectors' Notice

Continued

272. Page 225.—Frederick A. Dunn, 6667 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 18-20 Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Peter Mitchell and Anthony F. Cogger on the west, John J. Whalen on the east. Edwin Dinsmore on the south and Mt. Grove street on the north. Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$66.67.

273. Page 226.—Omar and Dorothy Lemire, 5500 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 3 on the south side of Riverside street, with land now or formerly of Joseph C. Bolvin on the north, Edmund Joseph Warren and Odie H. Tamm on the east, Lafayette street on the south and Riverside street on the west. Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$45.93.

274. Page 222.—Heirs of Bridget Keefe, 14,019 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon (a barn) situated on the north side of Tenth street, with land now or formerly of Mary F. Deering on the north and west and Tenth street on the south and north. Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$105.82.

275. Page 223.—A. Gordon Foster, 4,501 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situated 243 Tenth street, with land now or formerly of Charles W. Wilder on the north, Benjamin W. Clements on the east, Albert E. Lawrence on the west and Troy street on the south. Sewer Asst. for 1913, \$41.73.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes and assessments will be announced in the other local papers of this date. ANDREW G. STILES, City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for City of Lowell.



are
coming!

CUT PRICES ON LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S

124 Merrimack Street
Repairing, Etc. Telephone 2160

SCHOOL BOARD Continued

lege. Other teachers elected to the high school were Annabel Lowney, Alice C. Eustis, Elizabeth G. Lawrence and Edith L. Chin, Genevieve Lawrence and

Alfred C. Fisher. Elizabeth G. Lawrence and Adelaide Crowley were elected primary school principals. They will be assigned to the Ames street and

Central street schools and will succeed Mary E. Drew and Eliza Cowley, who have been retired on the pension list.

A certificate of the second grade was granted to Mary J. Mahoney.

Leave of absence was extended on the application of Esther Green of the Washington school, Martha Taylor of the Highland school, and Bertha Keith of the Butler school.

The resignation of Mrs. Larkin (Miss Isabella Phelps) of the Pawtucketville school was accepted with a vote of thanks for service as a substitute teacher.

Teachers Officially Retired

Supt. Molloy read a letter from Edmund S. Cogswell, secretary of the teachers' retirement board, notifying the committee that applications for retirement allowances were received from the following Lowell teachers, and that as they have been officially retired, it is not necessary for them to send formal letters of resignation, they not being eligible for further employment in the public schools of Massachusetts:

To take effect July 1, 1914: Ellen M. White, Ellen A. Holden, Clara A. Hannaford, Mary A. Webster, Mary A.

Cowley.

To take effect July 3, 1914: Mary E. Drew.

To take effect July 6: Mrs. Arabella L. Rendier, Ella J. Caron.

To take effect July 8: Sarah J. Crosby.

The secretary, in accordance with his own suggestion, was instructed to write a letter of appreciation for services to each of the retiring teachers.

Board Turns Turtle

The board, in June, elected John F. Gallagher a teacher in the electrical department of the vocational school.

Last night the board rescinded that

vote and elected Herbert L. Carragher to take the place of Mr. Gallagher, though it had been generally understood that Mr. Gallagher had been

filling the position very acceptably.

The fact was emphasized that the change was made in compliance with

Principal Fisher's request and it was

stated that the election of Mr. Gal-

lagher in June was an error on the part of the board.

Committee on Rules

The committee on rules recommended that a pupil who has certified for admission to a regular high school of a city or town outside of Lowell, and becomes a resident of Lowell, after his certification for such high school, may be admitted to the entering class

in the high school. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee also recommended, and the recommendation was adopted, that it shall be the duty of a principal of a school to assign a teacher, as necessity may require, to the super-

vision of pupils when they are at recess.

Teachers Want Work

Quite a number of out-of-town teachers have made application for teachers' positions here and the sear-

chy read several applications. The applicants included Frank J. McAuliffe of Worcester, Fred S. Spur, Sackville, N. B., Teresa S. Sullivan, Lubec, Me., M. R. Richardson, Burhorne, North Carolina; Charles R. Sodder, Katherine C. O'Neil and Howard F. Root.

J. L. CHALIFOUX CO.
COR. MERRIMACK & CENTRAL ST.

Thursday Forenoon Specials

8.30 TO 12.30

Make Chalifoux's your goal in the practice of economy and quest of the new. In this last week of August we feature reductions that assure complete disposal of notable summer lines.

Visit our Suit Department on second floor where all prices on Spring Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts have been cut for a final clearance. In order to keep "THE NEW STORE NEW" we must not carry over any of our spring merchandise.

Drapery Dept.

THIRD FLOOR

A 5c Soda Check FREE

With every purchase of 50c or over Thursday forenoon.

Store closes at 12.30
Thursdays during July, August and September.

FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL Street and Tub Dresses

Women's Dresses, made of flowered crepes, chambrays, ginghams, percales and muslins, with values worth up to \$10. Sale starts Thursday forenoon.....\$2.97

Women's Street and Tub Dresses, made of pique, rati-

ne, and hamburg trimmed, sizes 34 to 44; 10c value. Thurs-

day forenoon.....11c

Children's Cotton Waists, with double arm shields and gar-

ters attached, sizes 2 to 12;

30c value. Thursday fore-

noon.....21c

National Bed Springs, every

spring guaranteed; regular

\$1 value, all sizes. Thurs-

day forenoon.....\$1.75

Corset Dept.

Special lot of brassieres, lace and hamburg trimmed, sizes

34 to 44; 10c value. Thurs-

day forenoon.....11c

Children's Cotton Waists, with

double arm shields and gar-

ters attached, sizes 2 to 12;

30c value. Thursday fore-

noon.....21c

Sanitary Napkins, one-half

dozen in box; 10c value.

Thursday forenoon.....12½c

Wash Skirts, in all the latest

materials; values to \$5.00.

Thursday forenoon.....\$2.19

Avoid Impure Milk for Infants and Invalids

Ask For

HORLICK'S

It means the Original and Genuine

MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food-Drink for all Ages.

Rich milk malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee. For infants, invalids and growing children. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Keep it on your side board at home. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

AMERICAN TEXTILE OUTLOOK

The publication of recent state documents and consular reports reveals foreign conditions in the textile industry which indicate unprecedented prosperity for the mills of Lowell, of New England and of America as a whole, that is, if a fair share of the world's demand for cotton fabrics survives the European catastrophe. Hitherto the great obstacle to the development of our foreign textile trade lay in the fact that Europe and the Orient had captured the markets, and to some extent American foreign trade was impeded by our unelastic and inadequate financial system. Now, the foreign demand must seek other sources of supply and the only country able to meet the needs of the times is the United States. Even though the expected impetus should come only from South America—with which it seems as safe to trade as at any time in the past—the result would keep our mills humming to a degree unknown since their erection.

RAILROAD WAGE INCREASES

It will be remembered that a great railroad strike on the western lines was averted recently, largely through the instrumentality of President Wilson, and that the mediation resorted to resulted in a compromise by which the engineers and firemen got a great part of their demands. An unexpected aspect of the case is a protest recently received by the president and sent by the clerks, ticket-sellers and other employees of Wichita, Kansas, not in the ranks of the firemen and engineers. These lesser employes very pertinently stated that the demands of the trainmen prevent anything like a proportionate equalization in salaries as the firemen have the power to compel acquiescence with their demands while the less necessary employes are powerless. The railroads find it hard to set along at present in all parts of the country and consequently when any group of railroad employes get a wage increase, the chances of increases for other groups grow slim. The Kansas railroad men wish the president to hold up the granted \$23,000,000 a year extra until the demands and needs of other railroad groups are considered. There is nothing in the situation which does not apply to this section and one may often hear local railroad employes complain that certain powerful groups can get what they want while others are rendered more and more helpless. The public will approve of railroad increases that are justified, but it will not approve of conditions such as have been brought to the attention of President Wilson.

A DECISIVE WAR

Whether the war be long or short there is little probability that either side will give in until compelled to do so by utter defeat. Peace-lovers may speak of mediation and optimists may still hope for some way out of the awful struggle, but those who thus vainly hope forget that this war has been long foreseen and provided against in the various countries interested. Germany has been watched jealously by France, England and Russia, and the German children were taught to look forward to the day when the Fatherland would triumph over all of her foes. In like manner Austria has watched the result of the Balkan war with misgiving, realizing that in the independence and ambition of the smaller states lurked danger for the dual empire. Germany seems to have more at stake just at present than any of the allies but in reality all have a great deal at stake. What German victory would mean to the British empire can only be vaguely surmised, but each side sees that the ominous day has dawned and that it is war until somebody is so beaten that the other can dictate any terms it sees fit to offer. The German victory has killed the hopes of those who supposed that the gigantic opposition of the allies would compel a speedy surrender. Both sides have high supporters in this country. When the war is over Europe may look very different on the map from the Europe that we know at present.

THE PEACE FLAG

Peace advocates have created a great deal of favorable comment and attracted considerable attention by their graceful act in presenting a flag of peace to Cardinal Gibbons in order that he in turn might deposit it in the vatican "in memory of Pope Pius X and of his devotion to the cause of peace." The late pope in this respect was an ardent apostle of the Prince of Peace, and he often proved by word and action that wars among the nations was deeply deplored by his great warm heart. In connection with this same peace consideration and the Vatican's consistory a great deal of speculation is going: the rounds as to the possible effect of the war on the consistory and of the consistory upon the war and a great many novel ideas have been aired. No one can say definitely at this time if the great assemblage of cardinals from all over the world will take any positive action relative to the war or to advance the cause of mediation, but the august concilium will in itself be a protest against the barbarities that the world now sees with regret. Undoubtedly the respective cardinals will be stirred by the thrill of national feeling just as all men are stirred, but it is probable that in a spiritual sense all will regret the conflict that looks anything but Christian. Both Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius X left no doubt in the minds of rulers throughout the world of their love for peace and of their aversion to war and their successor

may yet have a notable part in making reason rather than the sword rule the destinies of nations.

THE WAR SITUATION

Latest despatches from English and French sources confirm the news of yesterday which told of German success in the first big field engagement of the war. The allied forces have fallen back, possibly to the first line of French defences, and it is reported that only another victory such as that gained by the Germans would be necessary to the daring rider to open the way to Paris. The preliminary contests both in Belgium and Alsace have been favorable to the wonderful strategy and superb endurance of the Kaiser's troops. That England regards the situation as critical is certain from the ominous words of Lord Kitchener who declared in the house of lords that the war would strain the forces of the empire and that England must look forward to the possibility of a long war and must be ready to make heavy sacrifices for

the preservation of her position among nations. To the peace lover there is little gloom in the latest reports, and the magnitude of the terrible conflict is being realized by a shuddering world.

Meanwhile from the north come of field and unofficial reports that the Russian army is at last ready to take the field and is pressing onward towards Germany just as Germany presses onward towards France. Austria has for the time being almost abandoned its fight against Servia and is on the defensive against the armies of the Czar, but Germany does not seem to have made very elaborate preparations to resist this Russian invasion. It may be that Russia has the power to call out the strangely inactive German navy, thus indirectly giving England the opportunity so eagerly awaited. The next few days will see some important developments and all the great nations involved are watching and waiting hopefully but most anxiously.

SEEN AND HEARD

Let us smile while when we can, for the Lord only knows when we may be called upon to cry.

Faithfulness is a very precious pearl, but there are few people who learn the value of it.

Somehow or other it is hard for us not to believe that a dream does not portend some impending event.

Some people's dispositions are so changeable that they should hang out signals for their friends like the weather bureau.

RIGHT PLACE FOR HIM

In a Great Western railway car, on the way to London, a youth had disturbed and annoyed the other passengers by loud and foolish remarks during a great part of the journey. An the train passed Hanwell lunatic asylum he remarked:

"I often think how nice the asylum looks from the railway."

"Some day," growled an old gentleman, "you will probably have occasion to remark how nice the railway looks from the asylum."

A PRACTICAL GIRL

Mr. de Bourdeu: "Miss Prue—Edith, I have long loved you and now I can conceal my passion no longer. Will you be my wife?"

Londonderry's Daughter: "Well, Mr. de Bourdeu, until I speak to mamma." "Do you fear she will refuse consent?"

"It isn't that. I wish to learn if you truly love me."

"But what can she know?"

"She can tell me how much behind you are in your board bill."

A MARY GARDEN STORY

The artistic temperament is accountable for many things. Mary Garden possesses it. Which leads to the story of a company with which

ECZEMA ON SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

At First Like Rash, Hair Dry, Caused Eruption to Form, Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Trouble Gone.

Burn 127, Corbin, Mo.—"About six years ago the eczema broke out on my scalp and kept getting worse for about a year. At first it seemed like a rash and it got so bad I could not comb my hair as it would not show. My hair was very dry and when combed it would leave the scalp red. It itched and burned and caused an eruption to form. I had the eczema six years.

"I tried everything that I thought would be good but after all I saw in the paper an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I know the first time I used it was good. I got some more from my druggist and in two weeks my trouble was gone. I don't believe that there is any remedy equal to Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Henry Cochran, Feb. 20, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In the case of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, and soothe sensitive conditions. Asified by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other itches, during infantile eruptions. Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each with 32-page Book will be sent free upon request. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

THE BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Persons desirous of becoming competent and successful Accountants, Book-keepers, Stenographers, Secretaries, or Commercial Teachers, with assurance of employment, will find in the

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON

Now located in its new school building, 334 Boylston Street, a most desirable opportunity for study and practice under the direction and supervision of a large corps of well known and experienced teachers.

Courses—General commercial course, Stenographic course, Secretarial course, Civil service course, Commercial teachers course.

Every possible requisite is afforded for personal safety, rapid progress, with cheerful and friendly surroundings.

This school does not employ agents, solicitors, canvassers or rumors.

Persons who cannot call for personal interview may have printed information of terms and conditions by mail. Will mail upon application.

H. E. Harrington, Principal, 334 Boylston Street, Boston.

600 tons, to say nothing of the gain from American and vessels under the encouragement the expected new ship legislation will afford. It begins to look as if the United States is destined to come back to its own as one of the great maritime nations of the world.—Springfield Union.

ABOUT FOREIGN MARKETS

Go slow: Suppose South America should take all its \$370,000,000 worth of foreign imports? In this case, suppose Europe buys most of its hundreds of millions' worth of imports here because of the war, what will be left for us to eat and wear? We are paying fully as much for all the necessities of life now as the people can or will pay. We are not to be blamed, gentlemen, when you discuss this matter of exporting billions' worth of goods. Remember that we must eat and we must be clothed, and that home demands must and will be met first. If our markets are opened too wide and too far, then we shall pay dearly that certain others may profit unduly.—Salmon News.

COMPELLS EDUCATION

North Carolina is pleased with its compulsory education law which was passed a year ago in the face of very strong opposition. About 40,000 new pupils have been got into the schools as a result of it. In one county, referred to as typical, the increase in school enrollment was 17.4 per cent; in another almost 30 per cent. The enforcement of the law, which affects only children from eight to twelve years of age, was attended with some difficulties, but is now being cordially supported. Six states of the forty-eight in the Union are now without compulsory education laws.—New Bedford Standard.

WAR RESULTS

In war times, the men who do the fighting are, first, the young men—the strong men—the normal brained and normal bodied men. After these have been mown down by the enemy the less strong, the older men, are given a chance. After that anybody who can hold a gun and has strength enough to pull the trigger is used. The only ones who are left are the blind, the halt and the lame.—Toledo Times.

TOO MUCH TANGO

CAUSES NEURALGIA

Violent neuralgia of the head generally attacks overworked women who lack sufficient sleep, fresh air and red blood.

With the prevalent craze for dancing at all times and places it is becoming noticeable that women whose blood is thin—anæmic—become subject to neuralgic pains when they dance too much and rob themselves of sleep and open-air exercise.

The woman who makes great demands on her strength, either by overworking or overdancing, must keep her blood in condition or suffer. The pain of neuralgia is simply a pain adopted by nature to show that the nervous system is being starved because the blood no longer brings it what it needs. The one great cause of neuralgia is debility with anaemia or bloodlessness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for the blood and nerves. They begin at once to enrich the blood and enable it to furnish the nerves with the elements they need to restore them to health. A breakfast on the home treatment of nervous disorders that will enable you to help yourself will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist can supply you with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

THE VACATION SEASON

The vacation season is rapidly drawing to its close, and if one will use his eyes he will observe that the coats of tan are pretty well distributed, although there are still a few who have not yet taken their annual vacation or change, if any rest. It is only two weeks now to Labor day, and with Labor day gone, especially when it comes as early as it does this year, Sept. 7, it is pretty near time to prepare for the fall sports and think about the supply of tan, rather than the cooling breezes of the seashore or mountains. Many have been heard to remark on how short the summer has seemed this year, being unable to realize that it can be gone so quickly, but it is probably due in large part to the unusually backward spring and late summer. In fact, as compared with some other years, this summer has not been very long this year, and there have been very few extremely hot days to remember the summer by. It has been one of the most comfortable summers in the city for some time, a fact that has not contributed largely toward the income of the hotels at the summer resorts.

FRIENDSHIP

Have you a friend, one true, strong friend, whose heart beats ever warmly? Whose hand on yours holds fast the grip, however fierce the storm; Whose smile makes sunshine brighter, whose laugh disperses care; Whose cheery confidence assures a refuge from despair?

Have you a friend—one old, tried friend, whom time the more on dears; To memory's inward vision with the passing of the years?

Whose kindness is as constant as the light of God's own day;

Whose thoughts are with you, though himself in half a world away?

If such a friend you have in truth, then are you rich indeed.

Although of things men count as wealth you seem in sorest need;

And richer still, in treasure that increases to life's end.

If unto you some brother man can prove that perfect friend.

—Selected.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

With the transfer of the fleets of the United States steel corporation, the Standard Oil company and the United States to the United States, the United States is making the new American navy and the new gets a big start. It will mean the immediate placing of nearly 100 steamships, with gross tonnage of about 400,000, under the Stars and Stripes. It is to be more to follow. In fact, it is anticipated that transfers from foreign to American registry alone this country will obtain a ship registry of at least 1,000.

DRAFTING TO AID ARMY

LORD ROBERTS OF ENGLAND FORESEES LONG STRUGGLE ON CONTINENT



BEST CHANCE EVER

and about the last one you'll have to get Shirts for the golf field for

79c

All are from lots that sold for \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NEW GOLF CAPS

Shown this week—uncommonly smart patterns.

If you warm up in the game—don't cool down too quick. A SWEATER'S the thing and Sweaters are ready here,

\$2.50 to \$8.00

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL ST.

greatest beer-drinkers on earth, don't you? Latest records show that the Belgians consume 46 gallons of beer per capita each year; the English 26 gallons and the Germans 22 gallons per capita.—Manchester Union.

Lowell, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1914.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

"The Store for Thrifty People"

Of Interest Both For Fashion and Price



All Wash Dresses REDUCED

Every Wash Dress in our stock has been reduced to much below cost. Every one up-to-date as to style and fabric. Every one a remarkable bargain.

DRESSES AT 98c

Small lot of dresses, odds and ends collected and reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.98. SPECIAL AT 98c

DRESSES AT \$1.49

One reel of dresses reduced from \$2.98 and a few from \$3.98. SPECIAL AT \$1.49

DRESSES AT \$1.98

2 reels of dresses reduced from \$2.98, \$3.98 and a few from \$5.00. SPECIAL AT \$1.98

All dresses that were \$5.00 and \$7.50 at the first of the season, reduced. SPECIAL AT \$1.98

Cloak Dept.—Second Floor

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMANS REPULSED BY FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 26.—This information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon:

"It is officially announced that on Aug. 25 the French, on their southern frontier were attacked in force by the Germans. The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 26, 6:08 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co., from Ghent says: "A violent combat raged at Tournai on Monday, the cannonade lasting from four o'clock in the afternoon until ten the next morning. Workmen relate the Germans were driven back and the French flag was flying at Orroir in East Flanders."

GERMAN PRINCE KILLED IN BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 26, 6:55 a. m.—It is officially announced that a German prince has been killed in battle and the ministry of war says it presumes that it was Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg.

An earlier announcement gave the name as General Prince Adalbert, who was described as the emperor's uncle. This was an error and the ministry of war now states that Adalbert probably was a telegraphic error, Albert having been intended.

COMPLETE AUSTRIAN VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS AT KRASNICK

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Nauen and Saville, L. L.—Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnick (in Russian Poland) ended in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of 70 kilometers, 42 miles, and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

GERMANS WILL OCCUPY OSTEND FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST ENGLISH

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England's troops. "The German movement against Ostend is of great importance and is indicated by naval as well as military considerations," says the paper. "Ostend is only sixty miles off the British coast. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base of operations against England. Airships acting from it could watch the channel and the Thames and carry out raids against Great Britain."

"From a naval standpoint Ostend is well equipped to serve as a refuge and harbor. If it were strongly held by land several German warships might attempt a dash thither from Wilhelmshaven and Helgoland. They then could carry out a harassing warfare against shipping in the channel and await a favorable opportunity for disembarking expeditionary forces for the British Isles."

LEVY OF \$90,000,000 ON PROVINCE OF BRABANT BY GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Antwerp says: "In addition to the German war levy of \$40,000,000 on Brussels, the Province of Brabant has been levied on \$20,000,000, to be paid by Sept. 1."

"The German officers at Brussels are living riotously. The city's supply of champagne is becoming exhausted. The royal palaces have been invaded by German officers."

BELGIAN FORCES DESTROYED DEFENSIVE WORKS CONSTRUCTED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:02 p. m.—A despatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night. The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN AUSTRIA PLACES INTERESTS IN AMERICAN HANDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Japanese ambassador in Vienna placed his government's interests in Austria in the hands of the American embassy today and planned to leave tonight for Berne, Switzerland, according to official despatches. The message made no reference to a declaration of war on Japan or Austria.

GERMANS IGNORANT OF NEWS PAPER PUBLISHERS' "RUMOR" OF MRS. WILSON'S DEATH

LONDON, Aug. 26, 3:15 p. m.—That the Germans are in almost utter ignorance of the outside world or even of important domestic happenings is emphasized by a copy of the Berlin Tagblatt dated Aug. 23, which arrived here today by way of Holland.

AS TO IMAGINARY PAIN

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD HEARS PSYCHOLOGICAL QUESTIONS DISCUSSED

Is imaginary pain real to the one who imagines it? Might not the psychological effects of an injury be present considerably later than when the injury was received?

These are samples of questions asked at a hearing by the industrial accident board at city hall this afternoon. The board had three hearings to attend to in this city today. The first was held in the forenoon and the second was on at the time of going to press. The third will be heard later.

The story of the first case appears in another column. The second case was that of Szczepan Szymaszek, who claimed to have been injured while at work in the Massachusetts mills on Feb. 2, 1914. He said he was carrying a heavy box in an unnatural way, the box fell upon him and he was rendered unconscious. He was removed to the Lowell hospital.

The arbitrators in the case included Dudley M. Holman; G. W. Haworth, Perkins, and William A. Arnold for the employee. The insurer was the American Mutual

GERMAN REGIMENT ANNihilATED

PARIS, Aug. 26.—11:20 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says that a raid by a German cavalry division in French territory is reported by the Petit Parisien, which states that when the Germans arrived at four o'clock Tuesday morning, they encountered a regiment of French artillery which practically annihilated them. Referring to the fighting near Mons, the paper says:

"The British bore the brunt of six furious attacks. Wounded British soldiers declare that the allies raised a veritable hecatomb of German corpses near Mons."

ENGLAND NEEDS RECRUITS

TEN LIVES LOST

Premier Asquith Makes Statement — Regards Rush of Russians Toward Posen Important Move

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:10 p. m.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defenses of the French frontier virtually no news has reached the public of the military operations in southern Belgium.

Owing to the difficulty of compiling a correct list along such an extended front, no details of the British military, which Premier Asquith estimated yesterday at 260,000, yet have been received. This alone is increasing the distress of anxious relatives of men at the front.

The announcement of losses, however, only seems to have intensified British determination, judging from the extra work performed from the recruiting offices today. This tendency of purpose was further evinced by Premier Asquith in the house of commons this afternoon in making the announcement that he proposed to ask King George to convey to the king of the Belgians the administration with which Great Britain regarded the heroic resistance of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe.

The premier declared further that the Belgian government was taking steps to get the established facts of German atrocities as rapidly as possible and to make known to the Belgian minister here to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

The opponents of compulsory military service in Great Britain momentarily raised their heads in the house of commons today, but the premier reassured them. He said there was no intention of introducing this system.

He added, however, that Secretary of War Kitchener needed all the recruits he could get. It was a great mistake to think, Premier Asquith declared, that Great Britain wanted only 100,000 men.

The rush of the main Russian army toward the fortress of Posen in the German province of Posen. If true, is regarded here as the sensational news of the day. It might account for the Germans falling back in eastern Prussia.

The report that the French have abandoned their positions in Alsace has not been confirmed, although it is labeled as official by the news agency which carried it. Other versions of the same official statement do not contain this reference and the French embassy today said it knew nothing of the matter.

NEW JERSEY REGIMENT WON SEASIDE, N. J., Aug. 27.—The national little Assin team match was won by the Third New Jersey regiment here today with a score of 515. Other scores included Fourth New Jersey 801 and Fifth Massachusetts 800.

ACTING MAYOR TO SPEAK

Acting Mayor James H. Carnegie has accepted the invitation to respond to the toast, "The City of Lowell" at the dedication exercises of the Centralville Social club Sunday afternoon, which will be in the form of a banquet at 1 o'clock.

SECRET LANGUAGE PROHIBITED

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The use of secret language, code or cipher in telegrams to Sweden has been prohibited by the government of that nation, according to an announcement made by the Commercial Cable Co. All messages must be written in plain English or French.

SPAIN REMAINS NEUTRAL

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Madrid says the Spanish government has declared its neutrality respecting the war between Germany and Japan. Another despatch to the Havas agency from Hamburg says 1200 merchant ships are tied up at the Hamburg docks.

RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL GAMES GO TO RED CROSS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Japanese attack on Tsing Tau, the fortified port of the territory of Kiao Chow has failed and the Japanese are preparing for a siege, according to a cable message received here today by Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States from the German embassy at Peking.

ANDREW SHELTERS DEAD

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Twenty-five per cent of the receipts of all the National league baseball parks on Sept. 4 are to be donated to the Red Cross for use in Europe according to an announcement today by John A. Heydar, secretary of the National league. This is the first time in the history of the league that such an action has been taken.

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT GERMAN TOGOLAND HAD SURRENDERED

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—7:10 p. m. It was announced officially this evening that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally.

The allies will enter Kamerun Thursday morning.

LIABILITY INSURANCE CO. J. T. Masterson appeared as counsel for the employee.

The petitioner has not worked since the time of the alleged injury and says he is entitled to half pay. At the hospital it was stated that the man is able to work. Dr. Thomas J. McGannon was a witness in the case. He said that he examined the man and treated him for rheumatism. The patient did not respond to the treatment. The doctor gave as his opinion that the man was able to work. He suggested that the pain which the man complained of was imaginary, and the chairman asked the doctor if a pain was real with the person who imagined it and the doctor allowed it. He said he was unable to discover any muscular injury, but said the pain might be due to injury to a nerve supply.

Dr. F. Leon Gage was another witness. He said he had examined the petitioner some time after the alleged injury and the doctor gave as his opinion that the man was able to work. He said he discovered a slight elevation of the skin, but he did not believe it was due to the alleged injury. He said he did not discover any atrophy, contraction or rigidity of the muscles. He said, in fact, that he did not discover any abnormal conditions, but he also allowed that the man might be suffering imaginary pain.

"Might not the psychological effects of this still be present?" asked the chairman, and the doctor answered that he presumed they might.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY NEW YORK

Promotes Digestion, Strength and Rest. Contains Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC.

DRUGS OLD & NEW

Alcohol 3 per cent. Vegetable Preparation aids simulating the food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

For Signs Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY NEW YORK

Guaranteed under the Seal of the

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HE DIED HAPPY

Chas. E. Doucette Travelled Several Hundred Miles to See Mother

Having realized his dream of years, namely, to see his mother once again before his end came, Charles Edward Doucette of New York died happy at the home of his mother in this city last night, after he had traveled hundreds of miles to hear her voice again and glance upon the features of the one who was so dear to him.

Doucette, who lived in New York had been ill for the past two years, and during his illness his thoughts were always in Lowell, where his dear old mother lived. He was longing to see her, but his illness kept him confined to his bed. Finally a few days ago he gained a little strength and informed his wife, who had been constantly at his bedside since the beginning of his illness that he had made up his mind to go to Lowell and arrangements were at once made for the trip.

The young man, who was 37 years of age, arrived in this city a few days ago and sought the home of his mother, Mrs. Charles Doucette, 13 Marshall street. The journey was a most lonely one, but was of short duration, for the sick man soon felt the harshness of his long railroad trip and became very ill. The best of medical attendance was given him, but despite all efforts to prolong his life, the young man passed away last night with a smile on his face, for he died happy. Doucette is survived by a mother, a wife, three brothers, one sister, Thomas and Anna, and two sisters, Eugene and Anna.

Miss Lynch, who had evidently become confused and stopped on the track was struck by the engine and thrown a considerable distance.

The family of the unfortunate girl was notified and relatives, overcome by the sad news, hastened to the scene.

Miss Lynch, who has been a student at the State Normal school for over a year, was on her way to the camp of Miss Flossie Shanahan on the Pawtucket boulevard with a number of other students of the school, as arrangements had been made by a number of the young women to hold an outing there today.

The party boarded a North Chelmsford street car this morning and alighted at the railroad crossing at the Silsby mill in North Chelmsford. Thence they followed the walk along

KILLED BY TRAIN

Miss Lynch Struck by Engine at No. Chelmsford This Morning

A bad accident in which a young girl of 19 years lost her life, occurred at the North Chelmsford station about 9:15 o'clock this morning.

The victim is Millicent Lynch, daughter of Daniel Lynch of 650 Broadway, Lowell.

Four young girls from Lowell were crossing the bridge near the station when they saw a train coming behind them. One had got so far that she felt it was too late to turn back, another on the middle of the bridge turned back and with the two others escaped injury.

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The family of the unfortunate girl was notified and relatives, overcome by the sad news, hastened to the scene.

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Continued to page nine

FOUR MEN STRUCK

BECAUSE NON-UNION MAN WAS HIRED ON JOB AT MIDDLESEX MILLS

Four men employed on the construction of the new mill for the Middlesex Co. in Warren street left their work this morning because of an alleged non-union employee on the job. This was the result of a vote taken at the union meeting last night.

Joseph Leboudais, general foreman for William Drapau, who is building the mill, stated this morning that the men did not go out on strike, but were discharged because they refused to work with a non-union employee.

Mr. Leboudais, when seen by the writer this morning said Mr. Drapau's job is an open one for workmen, irrespective of whether they are members of labor unions. He said the men are receiving union wages and work eight hours a day. The four alleged offenders, he said, reported to work this morning but refused to get busy and accordingly they were paid off and other men hired in their places.

MATRIMONIAL

John E. Clark of Natick, N. H., and Miss Sarah Ursie of this city were married yesterday afternoon at the Sacred Heart rectory, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Fr. Flynn, O. F. M.

The bridegroom was Miss Katherine Duggan, whose husband was William Clark. At the close of the ceremony a dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce, 21 Warneock street. The happy couple left in the evening on honeymoon trip and upon their return they will make their home at 21 Warneock street, this city.

WOODS-CURRY

A pretty marriage took place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock when John F. Woods and Miss Louise V. Curry, two well known young people of this city, were united in the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed at St. Patrick's rectory by Rev. Joseph A. Curran. The bride wore a handsome gown of white crepe de meler caught up with orange blossoms and she carried white bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Frances M. Curry, who was dressed in a dove color crepe de meler gown. She carried pink Killarney roses. The best man was Peter Clancy. At the close of the reception the bridal party repaired to the summer home of the bride's parents, where a dainty wedding dinner was served, followed by a brief reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods, who were the recipients of many costly gifts, left on the 6:30 o'clock train for Providence, R. I., where they will spend their honeymoon. They will be at home to their friends at 30 Washington street after October 1. The wedding were relatives from Lawrence, Methuen, Manchester and Lowell.

FUNERALS

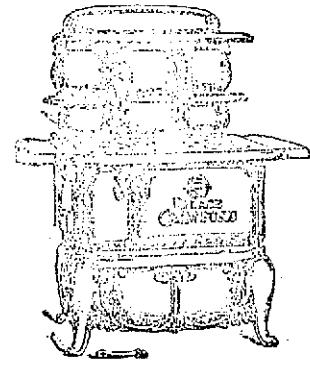
First Fall Shipment of CRAWFORD Ranges for A.E. O'Heir & Co., Hurd St.

FIVE 5-TON AUTO TRUCKS AND OUR OWN 1-TON AUTO TRUCK LOADED TO FULL CAPACITY

FOUR OF THE TRUCK LOADS CAME OVER THE ROAD FROM THE FOUNDRY AT WATERTOWN AND ENOUGH CAME BY FREIGHT TO LOAD UP OUR OWN TRUCK AND McDONALD'S 5-TON TRUCK, AND ENOUGH MORE TO LOAD ANOTHER 5-TON TRUCK, BUT WE COULD NOT HIRE ONE IN TIME TO JOIN THE PROCESSION THAT PARADED THROUGH THE STREET BEFORE UNLOADING AT OUR STORE ON HURD STREET, OTHERWISE WE WOULD HAVE HAD SEVEN AUTO TRUCKS IN LINE.

About 70,000 Lbs. of Crawford Stoves and Ranges

This will give you an idea of the tremendous sale of CRAWFORD RANGES in Lowell. This is not all we shall sell this Fall by any means. Last year we sold three times as many Ranges and Parlor Stoves as there are in this shipment, from the first of September to the first of January, and we will sell more this year.



Buying in Large Quantity and Selling at a Small Profit Has Made This Store Wonderfully Popular

We buy cheaper and we can sell cheaper. We sell CRAWFORD RANGES from \$4.00 to \$10.00 cheaper than they are sold for in other cities, and cheaper than much inferior ranges are sold for in this city. The above photograph shows one reason why. We buy in tremendous quantities and another reason why: is our policy that there is more profit in selling two ranges at a small profit than one at a big profit; and again, the general policy of this store since its inception of Live and Let Live.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., HURD STREET

A.O.H. STATE CONVENTION

Proceedings of the First Day's Session—Irish Volunteer Movement Indorsed

WORCESTER, Aug. 26.—The first, as urged by the local division, day's session of the annual state meeting of the divisions and auxiliaries of the Ancient Order of Hibernians opened in this city today. Nearly 1000 delegates, representing the 11 counties of the state, were present.

A solemn mass was said at St. John's church at 9 o'clock this morning with Rev. Thomas S. McDonough, the pastor, as celebrant, Rev. John F. McDonald, deacon, and Rev. William Gorman, sub-deacon. Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, the state chaplain; Rev. John J. Ryan, P. R. of St. Paul's church, Cambridge, the chaplain general of the Massachusetts organizations, and Rev. Wm. A. Buckley of Gilbertville, chaplain of Worcester county, were seated on the altar during the services. The sermon was preached by Rev. James P. Curran of St. John's church, this city. Fr. Curran praised the Hibernians for their charitable work among their brother members.

State Treasurer Dennis J. Statter of Weymouth stated that there is \$14,812 in the state treasury, that the property of the order in the 11 counties is valued at \$215,115 and that the value of the personal property of the divisions amounts of \$71,757.

Reception is Held

The convention adjourned about 6:30 and the members gathered at the Hotel Worcester, where an informal reception was held.

Mayor Curley of Boston and Mrs. Curley came to Worcester early in the evening and were present at the reception. Among the others present were Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly of Worcester, national president of the auxiliaries; Mathew Cummins of Neponset, former national president of the order; Col. John J. Rogers of Worcester, national adjutant-general of the auxiliary branch of the order; Senator Francis P. McKeon, represented Mayor Wright and extended the welcome of the city to the delegates. Following the address by Alderman McKeon, National Vice President Patrick F. Conroy of Clinton, who is also state president of the order, addressed the meeting. He thanked the mayor and county officers for their welcome.

Fr. Ryan, Fr. Fitzgerald, Fr. Heickey, Mrs. Mary A. Cavanaugh of East Boston, State president of the auxiliaries; Mathew Cummins of Neponset, former national president of the order; Col. John J. Rogers of Worcester, national adjutant-general of the auxiliary branch of the order; Senator Francis P. McKeon, represented Mayor Wright and extended the welcome of the city to the delegates. Following the address by Alderman McKeon, National Vice President Patrick F. Conroy of Clinton, who is also state president of the order, addressed the meeting. He thanked the mayor and county officers for their welcome.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the members of the divisions and auxiliaries met in joint session in A. O. H. hall, Trimble street, where County President John T. Blanigan of Worcester called the gathering to order. Alderman Francis P. McKeon represented Mayor Wright and extended the welcome of the city to the delegates. Following the address by Alderman McKeon, National Vice President Patrick F. Conroy of Clinton, who is also state president of the order, addressed the meeting. He thanked the mayor and county officers for their welcome.

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The afternoon session of the division opened in A. O. H. hall, State President Cannon presiding. In opening the session read his report. He praised the state chaplain, Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, and recommended joint installations with the women's auxiliaries, the organization of degree teams for a competitive drill at the biennial state convention, the formation of the A. O. H. athletic clubs and the holding of state A. O. H. field days for the encouragement of Gaelic sports. The Irish home rule movement and the Irish volunteers were also emphatically endorsed by the state president.

He said in part:

Should Reorganize Military Branch

The military branch of our order should be reorganized and systematized. A biennial mobilization and encampment might be held at the time and place of holding the state convention, with a competitive drill for a suitable prize.

The study of Irish history in the schools, wherever practicable should

be encouraged.

The delegates of the auxiliaries opened the first session of their convention at the Hotel Worcester at 3:30 this afternoon. Mrs. Mary Martin Silk of Worcester, president of the Worcester County auxiliaries, delivering the address of welcome. Mrs. Mary A. Cavanaugh of East Boston, State president of the auxiliaries, and John F. Donnelly of Cambridge, the state vice-president.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN STEAMER DAMAGED

MANILA, Aug. 26.—The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice reached Ceibu from Sumbong today with a huge hole in her stern patched up with cement. The captain admits that after leaving Manila he tried to establish wireless connection with Yap, one of the Caroline islands, but found that the Yap station had been destroyed by the British. The captain does not explain the damage to his vessel.

FRESH RUSSIAN VICTORIES REPORTED

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Russian embassy is in receipt of telegrams from St. Petersburg which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:50 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg says that the Russian chief of staff announces that since Sunday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia continued uninterruptedly along a wide front. While the Russian right wing was invading Prussia and the left wing entering Galicia, the Russian center, composed of the great bulk of the Russian army is believed to be marching silently but with terrible force on Posen, the correspondent adds.

HECATOMB OF GERMAN CORPSES RAISED

PARIS, Aug. 26.—3:50 a. m.—According to Englishmen arriving from Mons the British army was attacked six times by six different bodies of Germans and beat them all off. They estimate the English casualties at 2000. They report that the allies raised a hecatomb of the German corpses near Mons. Certain parts of the field, they declare, were covered with German dead piled so high that the Turcos, the French African troops, had difficulty in getting over the bodies to attack the Prussian guards.

FATE OF FRANCE HANGS ON BATTLE NOW GOING ON

PARIS, Aug. 26, 12:10 a. m.—The war office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Meulhausen has again been evacuated.

"A new battle is in progress between Mauberge (Department of the Nord) and Donon in central Vosges. On it hangs the fate of France.

"Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders on Sunday by the commander-in-chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows:

"The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre stopped pursuit so as to establish his front along the line decided upon Sunday.

"In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The 6th Corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Condroz de Nancey and the other from south of Lureville. The engagement which began yesterday (Monday) continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonading is not heard at Nancey, as it was yesterday.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS FORBIDDEN TO WEAR GERMAN OR AUSTRIAN DECORATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Military circles are much impressed by an order dismissing the German and Austrian sovereigns and princes from honorary colonelships in Russian regiments and depriving them of Russian decorations. This has never before been done in any way. The emperor has positively forbidden Russian officers to wear German or Austrian decorations. These extreme measures were decided upon at a special council held in Moscow and are due to the alleged inhuman treatment of Russian subjects by Germans and Austrians and to the indignities said to have been inflicted upon members of the Russian imperial family."

FIELD MARSHAL BARON KOLMAR VON DER GOLTZ, MILITARY GOVERNOR

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:15 a. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co. from Berlin says that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar Von Der Goltz has been appointed military governor of the occupied part of Belgium and has proceeded to his post.

AUSTRIANS NOT TO ATTACK ITALY, SAYS CHIEF OF STAFF

LONDON, Aug. 26.—10:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome says that according to advices from Vienna, General Conrad, chief of the Austrian staff has sent the following message to the Italian government:

"The reports published in Italy that Austria-Hungary has aggressive intentions against Italy in order to revenge itself for Italy's failure to participate in the war are absolutely without foundation and are magnified as malignant efforts put forth by a third party."

BATTLE CONTINUES IN REGION OF LUNEVILLE—FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—11:12 a. m.—A Havas agency despatch from Paris says: "The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Luneville and the French troops are making progress."

"On the Luxembourg frontier and in the district of the Sambre river several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation in the northern districts gives no cause for anxiety. No Ger-

WOUNDED SOLDIER IN BRUSSELS TELLS STORY OF BATTLE TO SISTERS



This Belgian soldier, one of the thousands wounded, lay on a cot in St. Jean hospital, Brussels, surrounded by his three sisters. Eagerly they beat down over him as he whispered his story of the battle in which he was shot down. Halting at times by gasps of pain, he recited the short story of his humble part in the war. With variations this heart interest scene is being repeated in many hospitals in Europe.

among the Ionian islands wrote an account of the chase to his mother. He said:

"The chase lasted four days and nights during which our gunner indulged in some long range shots at the Breslau. After missing the first shot at 11,000 yards he spent on the second shell for luck and it went true, carrying away half of the Breslau's funnel. The gunner repeated the operation on the third shot which cleared the Breslau's quarterdeck and put her after gun out of action. The cruiser fired 29 shots in return. Two of them smashed boats on the Gloucester's upper deck. Our ship narrowly escaped destruction from a torpedo fired by the Goeben."

APPEALS TO AMERICA TO RELIEVE CONDITION OF TRADE STAGNATION

LONDON, Aug. 26.—1:40 p. m.—

Judge McManis Stewart of the supreme court of Liberia called at the American embassy today in an effort to interest Americans in saving Liberia from distress through the destruction of the republic's trade with Germany.

"Two-thirds of the trade of Liberia is with the German empire," Judge Stewart said. "Three hundred German ships called at Liberian ports last year and took away rubber, ivory, palm nuts and palm oil, fibre and coffee. We hope that America will put on a line of steamers to relieve the condition of trade stagnation that is bound to result."

SAY GERMAN TROOPS IN RETREAT, LEFT BEHIND 100 PIECES OF ARTILLERY

LONDON, Aug. 26.—2:40 p. m.—

According to a despatch from St. Petersburg to the Exchange Telegraph Co. German troops retreating in the direction of Osterode, East Prussia, left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery.

BRITISH TROOPS AT MONS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY

LONDON, Aug. 26.—3:00 p. m.—

Returning from the front a correspondent of the Times sends the following under a Paris date:

At Mons the British troops have made themselves at home. Preparations for the city's defense were extremely comforting. In their workmanlike detail, in the woods lurking immovable field guns. Everywhere in the town confidence was dominant.

When with heavy firing audible in the distance British soldiers can sit quietly on the banks of the canal, fishing with bayoneted rifles as fishing rods, the spectacle inspires confidence.

The next day, the correspondent proceeded to Tournai, where he found the populace in great alarm. Six German cavalrymen entered into the town and inquired whether there were any French soldiers there. They were told that there were none but later in the day French troops entered the place and killed the Germans. The next morning a large force of Germans attacked the town and was repulsed.

Proceeding to Valenciennes, the correspondent found that troop trains filled with British soldiers were continually arriving there. The British officers were in possession of the refreshment bars and no food was obtainable.

The correspondent continues:

Fighting at Charleroi
"Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to medieval sortie but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued insistently, whereupon the French troops, picked troops from Algeria, with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayoneting all the German gunners. Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the Light brigade at Balaklava. Of a battalion only 100 men, it is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charleroi to the very heart of the town. There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. A French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright, where they were shot, supported by dead comrades."

ALL AMERICANS IN ITALY ADVISED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY

TRY

ROME, Aug. 26.—The American embassy, through its consuls, has advised all Americans in Italy to return home now while communication between Europe and the United States is free.

Later it is said complications may arise rendering transportation difficult.

The warning adds:

"Americans doing otherwise remain at their own risk."

MECHANICAL DIES OF INJURIES

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 26.—John G. Genter, mechanician for Spencer Wishart, the auto racing driver who was killed in an accident in the Elgin National trophy race, last Saturday, died today of his injuries.

ACCIDENT BOARD

Continued

In Greece. Questioned as to how much money his brother sent, witness said he did not know.

Thomas Bradshaw, assistant superintendent for the insurance company, told of a conversation he had had with Desila Athanasiou at the company's office in Boston and of another conversation which took place at the office of Sawyer, Hardy & Stone. There was an interpreter engaged at the hearing today and Mr. Bradshaw said the same interpreter was present at the interview in Boston. "The interpreter told me," he said, "that the girl could not talk English but, much to my surprise, I found that the girl could talk English very well. She told me that she gave her father \$3 weekly to send home to her mother. She told me why she didn't send the money herself and she told me she didn't know how to go about it. She told me that her rent and board amounted to about \$2.50 a week. She told me the total amount sent home was about thirty pounds. I do not know why she used the word pounds."

Mr. Bradshaw then proceeded to tell of an interview that a Mr. Sweeney of his office had had, in his presence, with Desila Athanasiou and of a statement prepared at that time.

Mr. O'Donnell said that neither the statement nor any explanation concerning it could be submitted as evidence and Mr. O'Donnell also objected to the leading questions put to Mr. Bradshaw by counsel for the insurance company.

In his argument Mr. Morris said that the question turned as to total or partial dependency. He said he did not wish to argue that there was no dependency, but he would insist that it was only partial on the father as the daughter also contributed to the support of her mother. How much was the mother dependent upon the daughter? That was the question, he said, that the board would have to consider.

Mr. O'Donnell argued that the mother was entirely dependent upon the deceased. He did not argue that the daughter, Desila, did not give her father \$3 a week, but she was a minor at that time and her father had a right to do as he saw fit with the money given him. He said that the best evidence as to the question of dependency was the answers given by Desila. He said that whatever story

might come from the insurance company would have to be looked upon with a great deal of care. He pictured the girl in Boston, in the presence of officials of the insurance company; a girl with but a slight knowledge of the English language and easily confused by the adult way in which questions might be put in order to elicit a favorable answer. He went over the story as told by Desila and argued that at the time of his death Desila's father was the sole support of her mother.

The board then took the case under advisement.

NO SMOKING ORDER

ISSUED TO MAIL CARRIERS BY POSTMASTER CROWLEY—FEW OFFENDER

"No smoking while in uniform" such is the request sent to all mail carriers of this city by Postmaster Robert Crowley, and this new rule of request is to go in force immediately.

It seems that some of the carriers on their way to the office or home smoked pipes, cigars or cigarettes and this did not please the postmaster for he believed smoking was against the dignity of an employee of Uncle Sam.

Accordingly he asked the carriers to refrain from smoking while in uniform and the men have all expressed a desire to please their superior officer. There were but few offenders in this line.

WHEAT STILL JUMPING

MARKEET SOARED AND HALF HOUR BEFORE CLOSE WAS 8 CENTS ABOVE YESTERDAY'S CLOSE

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Excited by predictions that the European war would long drawn out the wheat market soared today and a half hour before the close was seven to eight cents above yesterday's close. December wheat sold at \$1.15 and that for delivery next May at \$1.12 1/2.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Continued

the railroad tracks until they reached the bridge over the Stony Brook. It was their intention when they reached the edge of the river to signal across for someone to come after them in a motor boat.

Just as the young women were about to cross the tracks a north-bound express came along and Miss Lynch was the only one who did not have time to get out of the locomotive's path and unfortunately she was struck a glancing blow, her body being thrown several yards away on the side of the tracks.

The train was brought to a full stop and a priest who was a passenger got off and administered the last sacrament to the dying girl when it was found that her life could not be saved. The young woman died a few moments later.

The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker Charles H. Molley in Market street, where an autopsy was performed by Medical Examiner Joe V. Meliga. The young woman received a fracture of the skull as well as other injuries about the body, but her handsome face was not even scratched.

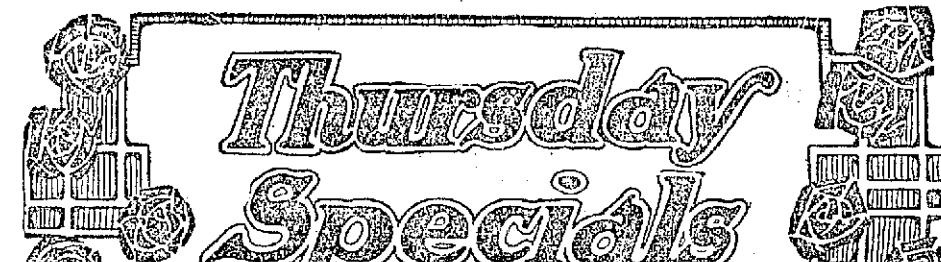
The deceased is survived by a father and mother, Daniel and Octavia Lynch, and five brothers and sisters, Joseph E. John P. Daniel C. Mary Rose and Agnes. The body was this afternoon removed to the home, 630 Broadway, Miss Lynch was favorably known in this city, where she counted a host of friends and her tragic demise will be keenly felt by all who knew her. She graduated from the Lowell high school with the class of 1912, and was to graduate from the State Normal school next year. Her parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

BOOKERS OWE \$3,100,000
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Liabilities of S. H. Pell & Co., stock and cotton brokers, whose suspension was caused by demoralization in the cotton market incidental to the war situation exceed the firm assets by more than \$3,000,000, according to a schedule made public today. Robert M. Thompson is the firm's chief creditor. The amount owing to him is placed at \$3,100,000.

LOWELL, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 27, 1914

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE



TO CLOSE OUT

\$25.00 LADIES' SUITS, (12 only) to close.....	\$5.00
\$7.50 LINEN SUITS, (5 only) to close.....	\$2.00
\$5.00 LINEN DUSTERS, (5 only) to close.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 WHITE SERGE SKIRTS, (5 only) to close.....	\$2.98
\$7.50 WOOL CREPE DRESSES (10 only) to close.....	\$2.98
\$7.50 SERGE DRESSES, to close.....	\$2.98
\$10.00 WOOL CREPE DRESSES, to close.....	\$5.00
\$2.98 CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, to close.....	\$1.50
\$3.98 WHITE SKIRTS, to close.....	\$1.98
\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.00 BATHING SUITS, to close.....	\$1.50
\$1.98 WHITE REPP SKIRTS, to close.....	\$1.00
\$7.50 MOHAIR COATS, (3 only) to close.....	\$5.00
\$12.50 and \$15.00 COATS, to close.....	\$7.50
\$16.50 and \$18.50 COATS, to close.....	\$9.80
\$1.98 BLACK GLORIA AND SATEEN PETTICOATS, to close.....	98c
\$1.00 LINGERIE WAISTS, to close.....	59c

BOARD OF TRADE OUTING

Big Procession of Autos to Leave Lowell Tomorrow for Bass Point
—List of Assignments to Seats

All is now in readiness for the annual outing of the members of the Lowell board of trade which will be held tomorrow at Nahant and it is figured that over 300 will take part in the automobile excursion and dinner. It is hoped the weather will be good for the occasion for a good time is in store for all who will take part in the event, which will be a notable one in the history of this progressive organization.

Those present, after enjoying a most enjoyable automobile ride and partaking of a dainty dinner will be given a rare treat in the box of post-prandial exercises, for three notable speakers are scheduled to entertain the guests on topics of the day. These orators are Hon. John Jacob Rogers, Hon. Patrick J. Kelley and Hon. Samuel E. Winslow, three members of Congress.

According to the program as planned by Secretary Murphy and President Robert F. Marden, from 3 to 4 tomorrow the members will gather in the vicinity of city hall in the forenoon and the first machine will leave at 4 o'clock for the resort followed by all other cars. Each machine will be numbered and the guests are requested to look up their number on their tag and report to the machine to which they have been assigned.

As soon as an automobile is loaded the driver is urged to report to Secretary Murphy, who will be at Monument square and the list will be checked off to make sure that all will be properly cared for. Each machine will have a pennant bearing the inscription: "Lowell B. of T." and each car will also bear the inscription "Safety First."

Breakfast will be enjoyed at the New Brenton hotel and the post-prandial exercises will be presided over by Robert F. Marden.

Secretary Murphy announces the final assignments today as given below. It will be noted that there have been no assignments to some of the machines, this being due in some cases to uncertainty governing the machine. It is always safe to have a few unoccupied machines to fill unavoidable vacancies and to pick up passengers from cars which may by 10 o'clock be out of commission on the road. The extra machines will form the emergency brigade.

The machines, their distinctive numbers and those assigned to them are as follows:

1. Robert F. Marden—John H. Murphy, R. Brackenridge, A. G. Walsh, Robert Paradise and Lawrence Cummins.

2. Harry Pitts—Charles Nicholas, John H. Farrell, Samuel Scott, driver.

3. William A. Mitchell—Charles H. Malloy, J. Dwyer, Robert J. Crowley.

4. Henry Dunlap—Thos. H. Murphy, Charles H. Hobson, Haven G. Hill, driver.

5. John A. Hinnanwell—Perry J. Wilson, Frank E. Putnam, Dr. Hugh Walker.

6. Joseph Mullin—Leon Mullin, Robert H. Harkins.

7. Frank Riordan—Dr. J. J. McCarthy, Joseph Albert, E. Tarcheille, A. Givens.

8. W. C. Gould—David H. Ritchie, R. Catherwood, George Conant.

9. Max Katzow and friend.

10. Ernest Lundgren—O. W. Peabody, J. H. Shaw, Charles Siegel.

11. W. W. Watson—John Scholles, Dr. Khudjian.

50. J. Harry Boardman—Joseph A. Legare, Edward W. Trull, Alvan Sturgess.

51. William D. Regan—Edward Cawley, Frank Foye, C. B. Redway.

52. Allan Frazer—John Mahoney, James Shanley.

53. Robert Friend—A. N. Hall, L. W. Woodward.

54. Thomas Kelley—Joseph Haggerty, William C. Purcell, John Salmon, Dr. W. J. Collins.

55. David Ziskind—M. Lemkin, Joseph Steinberg, A. Abrams.

56. H. Selzer—J. Henry Collins, C. Senter.

57. D. F. Carroll.

58. James Regan and friends.

59. P. B. Kirschner—Geo. E. Linn.

60. R. Silverblatt.

61. Frank Donavan.

62. William E. Hall—Fred Horne, Herbeck W. Horne, Fred Johnson.

63. John F. Sawyer—George W. Trull, Hamden Spiller, Hon. W. S. Watson.

64. J. J. Alford—P. Butterworth, H. Allard, Eugene Mercier.

65. F. P. Smith—J. H. Conant.

66. S. Smith—P. E. Devine.

67. William F. Carroll—Charles F. Keyes, L. F. Day, Henry Reynolds.

68. H. B. Greene—Dana Stockbridge, Louis Alexander.

69. H. B. Greene.

70. H. L. Chaffoux.

71. H. E. Ellis—C. E. Bartlett, E. N. Sweetser, Franklin T. Johnson.

72. Michael O'Connell—Andrew McCarthy.

73. F. G. Hayes and three friends.

74. Joseph O'Donnell.

75. Joseph Goodman.

76. Isadore Greene.

77. M. S. Falpold—J. Harvey, three friends, and Nathanael.

78. W. H. Price.

79. Thomas Hennessy.

80. E. R. Carney—George Bowers.

81. George A. Hill—F. H. Hill, P. Varnum, Capt. Wm. P. White, U. S. Navy.

82. Benjamin J. Mahoney—Charles E. Graver.

83. James P. Robinson and friend.

84. Harvey R. Gamble—William Lamson, George W. Healey, F. A. Williams.

85. John M. Farrell—P. Ryan.

86. James Norton—Harold Jewett.

87. James Sargent—Arthur Maher.

88. Joseph Quigley—Maurice J. Laurier, James Burke, Frank Quigley.

89. W. C. Gould—David H. Ritchie.

90. Catherwood, George Conant.

91. Max Katzow and friend.

92. Ernest Lundgren—O. W. Peabody.

93. W. W. Watson—John Scholles, Dr. Khudjian.

LEAGUE STANDING

N. E. League Won Lost P. G.

Lawrence 69 36 67.6

Worcester 61 38 62.5

Portland 60 39 61.8

Lynn 49 51 47.6

Leviston 49 54 46.7

Lowell 46 60 43.4

Haverhill 44 59 42.7

Manchester 43 71 31.7

Am. League Won Lost P. G.

Philadelphia 78 37 67.8

Boston 61 48 67.1

Washington 60 51 62.6

Portland 60 52 60.9

Chicago 56 61 47.2

St. Louis 54 61 45.4

New York 54 63 45.2

Cleveland 49 81 32.5

N. Atl. League Won Lost P. G.

Philadelphia 58 42 57.0

Boston 61 51 54.9

Washington 58 52 52.7

Brooklyn 60 53 51.4

Kansas City 51 60 45.4

St. Louis 62 63 42.3

Pittsburgh 46 63 43.3

Fed. League Won Lost P. G.

Indianapolis 65 42 57.0

Chicago 62 51 54.9

Baltimore 58 52 52.7

Brooklyn 60 53 51.4

Kansas City 24 61 49.6

St. Louis 62 63 45.4

Pittsburgh 46 63 43.3

GAMES TOMORROW

New England League

Lawrence 4, Lowell 4.

Portland 2, Lynn 1.

Lewiston 4, Manchester 3.

Manchester 4, Lewiston 0.

Lowell 4, Haverhill 2.

American League

Baltimore 4, Boston 1.

Chicago 4, St. Louis 1.

Philadelphia 1, St. Louis 0.

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 0.

Detroit 2, Washington 1.

New York 3, Chicago 0.

National League

Boston 4, St. Louis 1.

Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 1.

Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 1.

Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 1.

St. Louis 4, New York 1.

Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 1.

St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 1.

Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 1.

St. Louis 4

LADY LOOKABOUT

There are many among those we meet and come in contact with each day who believe that war pestilence and plague, and unusual manifestations on the part of nature, foretell the world's end. This class of people were in their glory last Friday when the darkness of night came upon us at mid-day. It really seemed to come as a climax to the war, the death of the pope, the eclipse of the sun, and accompanied as it was with thunder, lightning and wind, dealing death and destruction, it was enough to make stout heart quake. I heard recounted the story of Yellow Tuesday, which I had often heard my mother describe. That was accounted for by the smoke from raging forest fires which the winds carried here and which obscured the sun for day. And I recalled the sun of Joshua in the old testament who commanded the sun and the moon to stand still, and it seemed to me that our experience is fully as wonderful as that of the Israelites, for the same God who heard his prayer is still in His heaven and all is right with the world.

Slaves of Fashion

We women have often been pitted by the men of our country for our alleged slavishness to the materialistic patterns and styles, foisted upon us in the name of fashion, by Paris. We acknowledge that to a certain extent we are guilty. We patronize, not because the fashions are from Paris, but because it is all we ever are shown, and clothes we must have. You know there is nothing else to wear. We are victims of circumstances—willing victims, maybe, but nevertheless victims, through necessity which knows no law. When we go down street to buy a shirtwaist, we look them all over, and if the saleslady be clever, she will, on noting our state of indecision as we stop, look and listen at her counter, produce one, and with a little confidential whisper, inform us that it is a copy of a Paris model. Now we always keep "Safety First" uppermost in our minds, and we have been taught by the press that in the matter of dress, it is always safe to follow the lead of Paris, so we buy, and if the waist does not fit, we say, that it is a trifle thin, or a speck less, can you blame us? I have just read that the war has cut off nearly the entire market for France's output of silk. Not to be obliged to close their silk mills and so bring want to these saints, these enterprising firms sent their salesmen over here, and they have succeeded in securing orders sufficient to keep their mills running for a year. Very soon the press will inform us that silk is all the rage for suits and novelties—it has been decreed by Paris. With "Safety First" still uppermost in our mind, we wear silk, and are dubbed slaves to Paris—so what's the use? What can the poor girls do?

Fake Advertiser Convicted

Merchants and retailers all over the country who use the newspapers to convey bona fide statements of their goods and the prices that prevail in their stores, will welcome the decision of a Harlem police court justice when a prisoner pleaded guilty of false and misleading advertising. It was convicted and sentenced under a suspended sentence. The case is the first in a campaign against "fake" storefronts.

GENERAL FRANCIS CONRAD VON HOETZENDORF PREPARES FOR BLOW FROM RUSSIA



GEN. VON HOETZENDORF

SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Dys-peps-lets promote digestion, correct sour stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this very vexing and wearing trouble.

At all druggists, 10c., 25c., or \$1.

collars sold on the advertisement ordinarily sold six for a quarter. He asked a salesman in the store what guarantee he had that the goods were as represented, and was told that he had the guarantee of The Guarantee Clothing company, and called his attention to the signs in the windows, all of which bore the name of that company. This was used as evidence in court. The case was exceptional no doubt but the conviction will be a lesson to others.

The fact that an advertiser pays for advertising space in a newspaper should not give him license to publish untrue statements to mislead the public. The proprietors of a newspaper should require an affidavit from each advertiser. This would insure safety to the buying public and to honest merchants who suffer at the hands of "fake" advertisers. Our local board of trade could do good service in this field if there are any "fake" advertisers in Lowell.

LADY LOOKABOUT

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Mary Denny was tendered a miscellaneous shower last evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul, 74 Willow street and among the many gifts was a handsome gas lamp from compatriots at the Appleton mill. Luncheon was served and a pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Campbell are back from Philadelphia where they attended the convention of retail druggists at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel. Mr. Campbell is president of the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical association. The women's organization of the national association also assembled in its ninth annual convention and Mrs. Campbell served on the auditing committee and the committee on resolutions.

The executive committee of St. Joseph's college alumni held a meeting in the college hall last night for the purpose of organizing a benefit for Omer Vallerand, the young man who fractured a leg and arm while decorating the school hall on Aug. 19, and they decided to conduct a whisky party on Oct. 8. Sam S. Parent was appointed to head the committee on prizes and Messrs. R. E. Jodoin, Sam S. Parent, E. S. Desmarais and E. J. Laroche on the hotel committee. Arthur Groulx was chosen a hall committee. The meeting was presided over by John B. Richard and was very brief. It is intended to raise a substantial sum in order to pay the young man's wages while he is away from his work.

Conflict Developed Rapidly

On both sides heavy bodies of troops

THE FIRST GREAT BATTLE

Clash the like of which has not been recorded in history occurred at Charleroi

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Now that the first great battle of the Allies and Germans on the western French frontier has been fought, the few authentic threads of information that have been given out may be woven into a fuller account.

All the movements against Brussels and Antwerp, it now seems, were designed to attract the attention of the Allies from the quarter where the real blow was to fall. While England was watching the reported movement of the Germans toward Ostend, only 60 miles from the coast of Britain, the Prussian general launched a million upon the Allied lines guarding the French frontier, and brought on a clash of arms the like of which has not been recorded in history.

The little Belgian city of Charleroi, some 15 miles west of Namur, was the scene of the encounter from which the battle grew. It was early last Friday morning when a detachment of British cavalry, feeling out ahead for the first signs of the inevitable German advance, came in contact with the Germans. A sharp night fight on the wooded plain north of Charleroi.

From hour to hour the chances of victory shifted from side to side. The German rushed forward, other bodies of their superb cavalry, the French cooperating with them from the south. Nightfall found the Germans gaining some ground, but with the honors of the day evenly divided.

Conflict Developed Rapidly

On both sides heavy bodies of troops were hurried up to the scene of action. The Germans threw forward hundreds of batteries, tens of thousands of cavalry and a host of infantry along the network of roads that fringe the French frontier.

By Saturday morning the lines were drawn, and they were nearer the French border than the world had thought they could be. Namur, the fortress of steel and rock that guarded the river valleys of the Meuse and Sambre, had been invested and left behind. Both streams had been bridged beyond it, and the Germans were pushing steadily forward.

From Charleroi the battle spread rapidly east and west. The British contingent held the left of the Allies, covering the approaches to Mons, while the French were driven out to the west, through Belgian Luxembourg, along the line of the River Sambre or Semois to the Luxembourg border. On the extreme west, beyond the English Army at Mons, were gathered a few units of the French Reserves, while others were stationed in the rear of the battle line, near Sedan and Chimay.

Against this line the German launched the bulk of their fighting men. The Army of the Meuse struck the British in front of Mons and the French at Charleroi and south of Namur; the Army of Grand Duke Albert of Wurtemburg drove its way down from Neufchateau to the line of the Semois.

British Failed to Gain

The Allies, it is reported, took the offensive. But they gained little ground. South of Namur the French moved forward with two full Army corps, 75,000 men or more, but the attack was destined to fail. A brigade of troops fresh from Algeria led the first assault. Caught now by their own success, the African soldiers dashed headlong into what the waiting German lines had prepared with a withering fire from the solid gray ranks.

Taking advantage of every tuft and ridge that gave shelter, the French forces clung desperately to the advanced position they had gained. Then the Germans charged and for hours the contest raged. In the end the French gave way, after both sides had suffered heavily.

The withdrawal of the French between the Meuse and the Sambre left the British troops in front of Mons in an exposed position. In vain they tried to force back the German attack but could not gain and night found them in almost the same position as at dawn.

East of the Meuse river the fighting centered along the line of the Semois. The country is wooded and broken up by rocky cliffs and deep ravines, into

SUN FASHION HINTS



An extremely elegant evening gown is the one pictured here. Of white taffeta, it is combined with pearl embroidery, the latter falling in two deep, full flounces over the skirt and forming the high collar.

The Bon Marché

3 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

(To Responsible People)

COLUMBIA

Grafonolas \$25 to \$500

EASY TERMS. NO OBLIGATION.

ALL THE MUSIC OF ALL THE WORLD



At the shack, cottage, camp, or on the boat or wherever you and your family spend vacation you can have all the music and just the kind of music you want, whenever you want it, with a set of

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS.

with either a Columbia Graphophone "Eclipse," \$25, or a Grafonola "Jewel," \$35, or a "Favorite," \$50—on easy terms of payment.

These three Columbias are all easy to move, to carry and to store.

SEPTEMBER RECORDS NOW ON SALE

gates filed from Walpole for the progressive party state convention because the name of Charles Sumner Bird had been crossed off without Mr. Bird's consent, the secretary of state has decided to allow the list of five delegates to stand.

This is understood to mean that if Mr. Bird wants to attend the progressive state convention he will have to have his name written on the primary ballot by a sufficient number of sup-

porters to elect him over at least one of the five of the regular delegation.

The time for filling vacancies caused by the withdrawal of candidates for the various party nominations at the state primaries, Sept. 22, expired at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. What few withdrawals there were affected the situation not at all.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

CONG. ROGERS' LETTER

JOHN JACOB ROGERS, Committee on Foreign Affairs 5TH DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 18, 1914.

Mr. Charles Nichols,

31 John Street,

Lowell, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

My attention has just been called by an admirer of your public spirit to the advertisement which you published in a Lowell paper on August 9. In these days when the greed of certain great wholesale dealers in food stuffs is so emphasized in the public press, it is indeed refreshing to find someone with the breadth of vision which you display. I trust you will not consider it presumptuous of me thus to express my pleasure at your action.

Sincerely Yours,

JOHN JACOB ROGERS.

Advertisement of August 9 reproduced—

WAR NEWS

The prices of TEA and COFFEE at the wharfs have been forced up owing to the war.

We have tons of both on hand. Our prices remain the same until we have to buy new goods.

WE PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS

Capital Coffee 31c lb.
Teas from 23c up

The report comes that the tea we have enroute on the water is safe.

Nichols & Co.

31 JOHN STREET

War Food

Already the great European war is making itself felt right here at home. With production at a standstill abroad and

Europe Calling For Food

prices of edibles here in America are going up by leaps and bounds.

The war has just begun
What will the end be?

There's one food that will not advance in price—a food Europe is now call for—

Grape-Nuts

Made from wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts has for 20 years proved itself a dependable food for body and brain. It contains all the rich nutriment of the grain, including the invaluable mineral phosphates lacking in white bread, but necessary for sturdy health—

A Food for War and Peace

Grape-Nuts is every family's friend—delicious to taste, easily digested, richly nourishing, economical. Packed in sealed cartons—dust and germ proof—this food is always crisp and appetizing—and

Price Same As Always—everywhere

With Grape-Nuts food, you can laugh at high prices and live well—

"There's a Reason"

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN TROOPS EVACUATE BRUSSELS

LONDON, Aug. 26, 2 a. m.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Antwerp says that all the German troops are reported to have departed from Brussels and that the Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately.

BATTLE STILL RAGING AT LORRAINE

LONDON, Aug. 26, 7:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., from Paris, says that the French war office has issued the following communication.

"In Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement. The battle recommenced yesterday, is still raging at the time this bulletin is issued."

CONFIRM FALL OF NAMUR—CHARLES LEROI LITTERED WITH DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Times who had been on the battlefield earlier in the fighting than he met a few miles outside of Phillipville a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur who told him that the town of Namur had been occupied by the Germans. It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots northeast and Fort Malakert on the northeast and Fort Malakert on the east. Fort Andoye also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The story continues:

"The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Dave at the southeast of the town and Fort Wepion on the opposite side of the Meuse and the line of forts to the north still resist.

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements through which was passed an electrical current of 1500 volts and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday.

"The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motors were seized and a station master left on the last locomotive with the railroad cash box under his arm. The Belgian troops, numbering about 3,000 passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen within the French lines."

The correspondent adds:

"Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur, which, it is expected, will yet cause them considerable annoyance.

Hall of Shells

"Late on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagements had poured their shells upon the lower section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery, the French troops advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaking several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin, eight miles southwest of Charleroi and Metz.

"At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. The next morning before dawn, the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France swarmed the slope towards the lower part of the town, retaking the villages of Chatelet, Bouthouil, Marcheine and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides. Charleroi, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial mining district and in the slag, heaps of the surrounding country, the French found admirable vantage ground, while in Upper Alsace, the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every steepie of the town.

City Littered With Dead

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses, the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water and the lather of soap dry upon the face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smouldering. Every corner was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES DENIES PUBLISHED STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, issued a statement today in which he denied published reports that some one connected with the German embassy was making predictions as to the future of discussing peace or mediation in any manner whatever.

"I am cut off from communication with my government," the ambassador added, "and am absolutely responsible for any authorized statements; but I assume no responsibility for any unauthorized interviews with persons supposed to be connected with the German embassy."

SITUATION OF ALLIES CRITICAL—JAPAN MAY SEND TROOPS TO FRANCE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The second phase of the battle of the nations is being fought to an issue on French soil. On it may depend the fate of the republic, for every available man is being sent into the conflict by France, and if they meet defeat the way to Paris will be open.

From the great French fortress of Mauberge, 15 miles from Mons, to Donon Mountain, 200 miles away in the Northern Vosges, four mighty German armies are in contact with the allies.

The situation is a desperate one for the allies. They are face to face with the main power of the German war machine. If German arms triumph, Paris is likely soon to be besieged.

In the eastern field, where a German army holds the city of Lameville, the French have taken the offensive. Two great armies are throwing themselves upon the invaders. In other parts of the battle line the allies are reported strongly posted in carefully chosen positions.

In upper Alsace the French are abandoning the fruits of weeks of

20 million a day since they reached Brussels.

GERMANY'S PROPOSAL AND BELGIUM'S REPLY, WHICH WHITLOCK REFUSED TO TRANSMIT

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The texts of the communication from the government of Belgium of Aug. 9 and of the answer thereto dated Aug. 12 were obtained in Paris yesterday from an authoritative source.

The German communication was conveyed to the Brussels cabinet through the Netherlands minister of foreign affairs and the Belgian minister at the Hague. It is signed by Baron Fallon, the Belgian diplomatic representative, is addressed to the cabinet at Brussels and is as follows: "The Hague, Aug. 9.

"The minister of foreign affairs begs me to send you this information, because the American minister at Brussels (Frank Whitlock) refused to transmit it.

"The Liege fortresses have been taken by storm, after a courageous defense. The German government deeply regrets that owing to the attitude of the Belgian government toward German blood has been shed.

"Germany does not come into Belgium as an enemy. It is come by force of events that she has been obliged, owing to the military measures taken by France, to reach the serious decision of entering Belgium and occupying Liege as a base for future military operations.

"Now that the Belgian army by its heroic resistance against enormous superior numbers has maintained its honor, the German government begs the king of the Belgians and the Belgian government to spare Belgium from further horrors of war.

"The German government is ready to agree to any understanding with Belgium consistent with her differences with France. Germany, moreover, gives the solemn assurance that she has no intention of annexing Belgian territory; such intention is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium as soon as war conditions permit.

"The United States minister had begged his colleagues to communicate this offer of mediation. The minister of foreign affairs accepted the mission without enthusiasm. I took this task upon myself in order to be agreeable to him."

The Belgian reply to this communication is dated at Brussels, Aug. 12, and is as follows:

"Please communicate the following telegram to the ministry of foreign affairs:

"The proposal of the German government made to us is a repetition of the proposal formulated in the ultimatum of Aug. 2. Faithful to her international obligations, Belgium that can reiterate her answer to that ultimatum and all the more so because, since Aug. 2, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been brought to her territory and the nations which guaranteed her neutrality have loyally and immediately answered her call."

Dated Aug. 25 the communication says:

"Austrian rear guards supported by artillery attempted to hamper our march on the river. Serelli in the region of Tarnopol but after a series of fights they were repulsed. We continue to act on the offensive. We have taken numerous wagons, two quick-firing guns and much ammunition.

To the south of Gronoberow we brought down an Austrian aeroplane, killing two officers and wounding a third. Our cavalry destroyed railroad communication across the bridge near Kamenska on the front.

In East Prussia the German army beat a retreat by forced marches. Part of this army is concentrating at the fortress of Koningsberg. The Germans abandoned a position previously fortified in the river Angerapp. The roads beyond the Angerapp are strewn with cartridges, shells and knapsacks thrown aside by the enemy with the object of helping their retreat.

"Our troops occupied the towns of Isterberg and Anherberg, 32 miles south of Isterberg (east Prussia). On Aug. 23 and 24 in the region north of Kidenberg we fought a successful but gallant engagement with important forces of Germans. In the same region the German 26th army corps consisting of three legions occupied the fortified positions of Arlau and Frankenstein.

"On Sunday and Monday our troops, facing entanglements and wire entanglements attacked these positions, using hand grenades and bayonets. Toward 11 o'clock the German army was enveloped by us on the left flank and fled to Osterode, 18 miles northeast of Goettingen, in the province of Hanover, abandoning several cannon, quick-firing guns, ammunition cases and prisoners."

BRITISH TROOPS CHEERED UPON ENTERING BELGIUM—GREAT BATTLE IS ON

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:30 a. m.—"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail. It was a great moment when the British general staff with their men arrived. The inhabitants went mad with enthusiasm.

"The British army has come to Belgium," exclaimed the townspeople, gaily, and nothing was too good for them. They had no difficulty in obtaining needed provisions. The population was eager to provide for the visitors who they requisitioned, namely, eggs, bread, butter and coffee. All requisitions were paid for in gold.

"The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people regretfully shouldered their bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

Battle in the Ard—The troops advanced to battle positions at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with cannon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry, rifle fire and Maxim fire added to the boom of the big guns. Sunrise mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

"This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone, or merging with the battle of the left and right. The great battle which is now in full swing along the whole French, British and Belgian line is a series of linked battles, forming one which will be a decisive engagement of western Europe. It is a series of linked battles, forming one which will be a decisive engagement of western Europe. It is a

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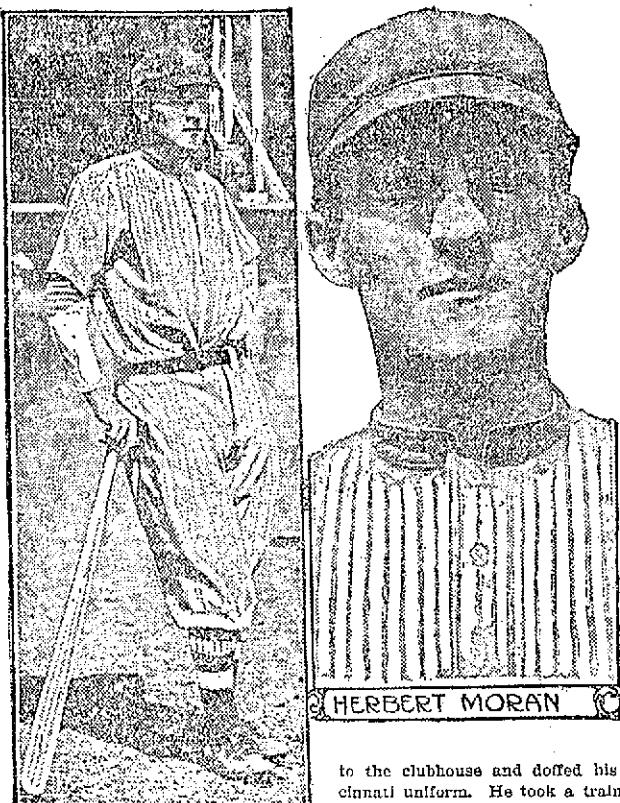
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HERBERT MORAN BEGAN WORKING FOR BOSTON WHILE IN CINCINNATI



HERBERT MORAN

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Herbert Moran, the outfielder recently bought by the Boston Braves from Cincinnati, began working for Stallings before leaving Cincinnati. But the work was all in the game and was part of his regular activities as a baseball player. In the last half of the ninth of the final game between Cincinnati and the New York Giants Moran came to bat with the score tied, a man on first and two out. Moran hit the ball for two bases, scoring the run needed to win the game and set the Giants back to a tie with Boston, and then he went

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS
176 GORHAM STREET
UNDERTAKERS

Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No charge for use of funeral parlors. 3 embalmers. Marks for all occasions. Tel. 906-W.

COAL

No better time to order coal than now.

We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal mined.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephone 1230 or 2180. When one is busy call the other.

LATHER BRUSHES

25c to \$4.00

A 25c Shaving Stick FREE With Every Brush.

A tip: Brushes for Brushes come mostly from Russia

The Safety Razor Shop

HOWARD The Druggist,
197 Central St.

Collectors' Notice

Continued

272. Page 225.—Frederick A. Dunfee, 6667 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 18-29 Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Peter Mitchell and A. J. the Conqueror, the late John J. Whaley on the east, Edwin Dimpick on the south and Mt. Grove street on the north. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$66.67.

273. Page 226.—Omer and Dominic Lemire, 6360 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 2 on the south side of Riverside street, with land now or formerly of Peter Mitchell, the late John J. Whaley on the east, and Orlis H. Perry, Trs. on the east, Lafayette street on the south and Riverside street on the west. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$45.93.

274. Page 226.—Heirs of Bridget Keefe, 14,010 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 454 Tenth street, with land now or formerly of Bridget Keefe, the late John J. Whaley on the east, and Orlis H. Perry, Trs. on the east, Lafayette street on the south and Riverside street on the west. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$105.82.

275. Page 226.—Heirs of Bridget Keefe, 14,010 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 454 Tenth street, with land now or formerly of Bridget Keefe, the late John J. Whaley on the east, and Orlis H. Perry, Trs. on the east, Lafayette street on the south and Riverside street on the west. Sewer Ass't for 1913, \$117.33.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes and assessments will be found advertised in the other local papers of this date.

ANDREW G. STILES
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes
for City of Lowell

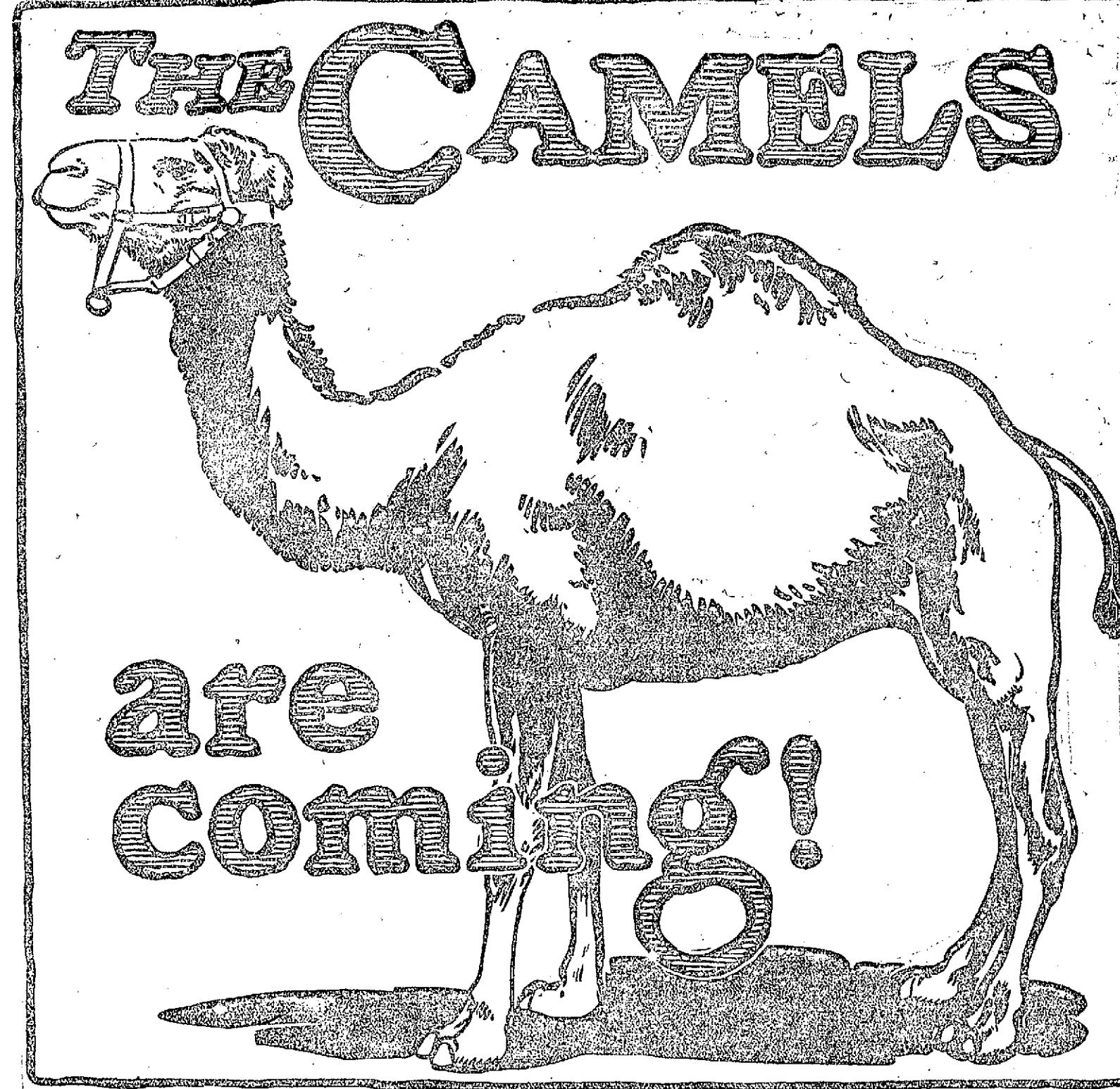
GOING TO BE NUNS

TWO MEMBERS OF ELITE SEWING CIRCLE TO JOIN DOMINICAN ORDER IN KENTUCKY

The members of the Elite sewing circle met last evening at the home of the Misses Reed, 100 Fremont street, and tendered a farewell testimonial to two of its members: Miss Mary F. O'Brien and Miss Mary Curley. These young ladies are soon to leave Lowell to become members of the St. Dominic Order at Louisville, Ky. Miss Rose Grennan spoke reminiscently, and in behalf of the members presented each of the young ladies a small traveling bag. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening of music and games was enjoyed. Among the present were the mothers of the members and Miss Margaret Keegan of Lawrence, Mrs. Joseph Enos of Cambridge. It is a matter of congratulation to the circle that this makes four of its members who have joined the cloister.

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee. For infants, invalids and growing children. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Keep it on your side board at home. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S



WILL KEEP HER PLEDGES

JAPAN SAID TO REALIZE THAT IT IS TIME FOR HER TO ERADICATE AMERICAN SUSPICION

TOKIO, Aug. 26.—The Tokyo Kosei Tsubu (International News Agency) says it is in a position to state "on highest authority" that it is the settled policy of Japan, approved by the emperor, privy council, the cabinet and leading business men, that Japan under any future conditions will act strictly in accord with the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements with America and her pledge to China.

"Japan will restore Kiao Chow," continues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China, and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether Tsingtao is taken by force or otherwise."

Japan realizes that in these suddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the world-wide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions and policies.

"The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and Japan must once and for all time eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda.

"The portion of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Pekin and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion."

For late Pope Pius X

SOLEMN MASS OF REQUIEM AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH THIS MORNING

At 9 o'clock this morning a solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the late Pope Pius X was celebrated at St. Joseph's church. The congregation at the service was very large, for the members of this large parish had a great veneration for the head of the Catholic church.

The interior of the church was draped in black. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Antoine Amyat, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Augustin Graton, O. M. I., as sub-deacon. Maxime Cormier, a student at the Holy Angels college in Buffalo, N. Y., acted as master of ceremonies.

The choir augmented for the occasion under the direction of Telephore Malo rendered Perreault's harmonized mass.

Mrs. J. A. Bernard presiding at the organ. The solos of the mass were rendered by Dr. George E. Caisse, J. E. Nolet, Alfred Ducharme, Arthur Giroux, Adolphe Brassard and E. J. Larochelle. At the offertory Brother Gonzalves rendered "Pie Jesu," and at the elevation Dr. Caisse sang "O Mery Mery Passionis."

At the close of the mass the choir rendered "De Profundis."

Seated in the sanctuary were Rev. C. A. Paquette, O. M. I., and Rev.

Armand Baron, O. M. I.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

AMERICAN TEXTILE OUTLOOK

The publication of recent state documents and concurred reports reveals foreseen conditions in the textile industry which indicate unprecedented prosperity for the mills of Lowell, of New England and of America as a whole, that is, if a fair share of the world's demand for cotton fabrics survives the European catastrophe. Hilberto the great obstacle to the development of our foreign textile trade lay in the fact that Europe and the Orient had captured the markets, and to some extent American foreign trade was impeded by our unelastic and inadequate financial system. Now, the foreign demand must seek other sources of supply and the only country able to meet the needs of the times is the United States. Even though the expected impetus should come only from South America—with which it seems safe to trade as at any time in the past—the result would keep our mills humming to a degree unknown since their erection.

RAILROAD WAGE INCREASES

It will be remembered that a great railroad strike on the western lines was averted recently, largely through the instrumentality of President Wilson, and that the mediation resorted to resulted in a compromise by which the engineers and firemen got a great part of their demands. An unexpected aspect of the case is a protest recently received by the president and sent by the clerks, ticket-sellers and other employees of Wichita, Kansas, not in the ranks of the firemen and engineers. These lesser employees very pertinently stated that the demands of the trainmen prevent anything like a proportionate equalization in salaries as the firemen have the power to compel acquiescence with their demands while the less necessary employees are powerless. The railroads find it hard to get along at present in all parts of the country and consequently when any group of railroad employees get a wage increase, the chances of increases for other groups grow slim. The Kansas railroad men wish the president to hold up the granted \$23,000,000 a year extra until the demands and needs of other railroad groups are considered. There is nothing in the situation which does not apply to this section and one may often hear local railroad employees complain that certain powerful groups can get what they want while others are rendered more and more helpless. The public will approve of railroad increases that are justified, but it will not approve of conditions such as have been brought to the attention of President Wilson.

A DECISIVE WAR

Whether the war be long or short there is little probability that either side will give in until compelled to do so by utter defeat. Peace lovers may speak of mediation and optimists may still hope for some way out of the awful struggle, but those who thus vainly hope forget that this war has been long foreseen and provided against in the various countries interested. Germany has been watched jealously by France, England and Russia and the German children were taught to look forward to the day when the Fatherland would triumph over all of her foes. In like manner Austria has watched the result of the Balkan war with misgiving, realizing that in the independence and ambition of the smaller states lurked danger for the dual empire. Germany seems to have more at stake just at present than any of the allies but in reality all have a great deal at stake. What German victory would mean to the British empire can only be vaguely surmised, but each side sees that the ominous day has dawned and that it is war until somebody is beaten that the other can dictate any terms it sees fit to offer. The German victory has killed the hopes of those who supposed that the gigantic opposition of the allies would compel a speedy surrender. Both sides have their supporters in this country. When the war is over Europe may look very different on the map from the Europe that we know at present.

THE PEACE FLAG

In the matter of dyes, chemicals, etc. there does not seem to be much reason for pessimism as American enterprise is already devising ways and means of meeting an emergency. It would appear that America could always have made the coal tar dyes but as was prevented by the high cost as compared with German prices. Germany, owing to efficiency and cheap labor was able to supply mill men with manufacturing accessories lower than they could be made, but as this cannot now be done our industries will manufacture the necessary dyes and chemicals. In all phases of the textile situation, therefore, there is reason for Lowell to hope that the war will make this city a more progressive and more active city than it now is.

BOY CYCLISTS

What is there in a boy's nature that urges him to take the more dangerous course of two in any undertaking? From morning until night he will deliberately reject the safe lines of conduct and will court danger assiduously. This is never better illustrated than by the boy on a bicycle who takes the buster of two parallel streets, who runs alongside of and ahead of electric cars and automobiles, who sallies out when the streets are busiest; who, in short, takes all manner of chances in the course of an exhilarating spin. Modern conditions have made the bicycle a comparative

may yet have a notable part in making reason rather than the sword rule the destinies of nations.

THE WAR SITUATION

Latest despatches from English and French sources confirm the news of yesterday which told of German success in the first big field engagement of the war. The allied forces have fallen back, possibly to the first line of French defences, and it is reported that only another victory such as that gained by the Germans would be necessary to open the way to Paris. The preliminary contests both in Belgium and Alsace have been favorable to the wounded strategy and superb endurance of the Kaiser's troops. That England regards the situation as critical is certain from the ominous words of Lord Kitchener who declared in the house of lords that the war would strain the forces of the empire and that England must look forward to the possibility of a long war and must be ready to make heavy sacrifices for

the preservation of her position among nations. To the peace lover there is little but gloom in the latest reports, and the magnitude of the terrible conflict is being realized by a shuddering world.

Meanwhile from the north come the official and unofficial reports that the Russian army is at last ready to take the field and is pressing onward towards Germany just as Germany presses onward towards France. Austria has for the time being almost abandoned its fight against Serbia and is on the defensive against the armies of the Czar, but Germany does not seem to have made very elaborate preparations to resist this Russian invasion. It may be that Russia has the power to call out the strangely inactive German navy, thus indirectly giving England the opportunity so eagerly awaited. The next few days will see some important developments and all the great nations involved are watching and waiting hopefully but most anxiously.

SEEN AND HEARD

Let us smile while we can, for the Lord only knows when we may be called upon to cry.

Faithfulness is a very precious pearl, but there are few people who learn the value of it.

Somewhere or other it is hard for most of us not to believe that a dream does not portend some impending event.

Some people's dispositions are so changeable that they should hang out a sign for their friends like the weather bureau.

RIGHT PLACE FOR HIM

In a Great Western railway car, on the way to London, a youth had disturbed and annoyed the other passengers by loud and foolish remarks during a front part of the journey. As the train passed Hanwell lunatic asylum he remarked:

"I often think how nice the asylum looks from the railway."

"Some day," growled an old gentleman, "you will probably have occasion to remark how nice the railway looks from the asylum."

A PRACTICAL GIRL

Mr. Deardorff: "Miss Prue—Edith, I have long loved you, and now I can conceal my passion no longer. Will you be my wife?"

Ladyday's Daughter: "Well, Mr. Deardorff, until I speak to mamma, 'Do you fear she will refuse consent?'

"It isn't that. I wish to learn if you truly love me."

"But what can she know?"

"She can tell me how much behind you are in your board bill."

A MARY GARDEN STORY

The artistic temperament is accountable for many things. Mary Garden possesses it. Which leads to the story of a company with which

ECZEMA ON SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

At First Like Rash, Hair Dry, Caused Eruption to Form, Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Trouble Gone,

Box 127, Carlton, Mo.—"About six years ago the eczema broke out on my scalp and kept getting worse for about a year. At first it seemed like a rash and it got so bad I could not comb my hair so it would not show. My hair was very dry and when combed it would leave the scalp red. It itched and burned and caused an eruption to form. I had the eczema six years.

"I tried everything that I thought would be good but after all I saw in the paper an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I know the first time I used it was good. I got some, more from my druggist and in two weeks my trouble was gone. I don't believe that there is any remedy equal to Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Henry Cochran, Feb. 20, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it invaluable in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritation, remove reduces, roughness and chafing, and soothe sensitive conditions.

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczema, rashes and other itching, burning, infantile eruptions.

Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by drugstores everywhere, a sample of each with 25c. S. & B. Book will be sent free upon request.

Address: Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

THE BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

334 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Now located in its new school building, 334 Boylston Street, a most desirable opportunity for study and practice under the direction and supervision of a large corps of well-known and experienced teachers.

Courses—General commercial course, Stenographic course, Secretarial course, Civil service course, Commercial teaching course.

Every possible requisite is afforded for personal safety, rapid progress, with cheerful and healthful surroundings.

This school does not employ agents, solicitors, canvassers or runners.

Persons who cannot call for personal interview may have written information of terms and conditions by mail. Will respond September 8th.

H. E. HARRINGTON, Principal, 334 Boylston Street, Boston.

she sang the leading role in a western city. In the last act but one of "Louise," where Louise is supposed to kneel on the grass and sing the lights of Paris, when it came to the situation Miss Garden found no grass and saw no lights. When the drop fell, so it goes, she called the stage manager:

"What kind of management is this? Here you have to sing with that mid-act (pointing to the small and unfortunate tenor) No grass to kneel on and not a light in all Paris!"

DEFACING EXPENSIVE SIGNS

A local storekeeper calls attention to the fact that something will have to be done soon with those thoughtless individuals who deface expensive signs by scratching matches on them.

A varnished wooden sign thus abused makes a poor appearance because the streaks of the match scratches show up strongly to the disarrangement of the appearance of the whole sign.

A case was cited where a sign had been disfigured in this manner in spite of the fact that there was a brass railing around and above it and that it would have been far more convenient to have used an adjoining brick wall only a few feet away and the offenders had no regard for the conservation of private property.

THE VACATION SEASON

The vacation season is rapidly drawing to its close, and it one will use his eyes he will observe that the coats of tan are pretty well distributed, although there are still a few who have not yet taken their annual reason of change. If not real, it is only two weeks now to Labor day, and with Labor day gone, especially when it comes as late as it does this year, Sept. 7, it is pretty near time to prepare for the fall sports and think about the supply of coal, rather than the cooling breezes of the seashores or mountains. Many have been heard to remark on how short the summer has seemed this year, being unable to realize that it can be gone so quickly, but it is probably due to large part to the unusually backward spring and late summer. In fact, as compared with some other years the season of hot weather has not been very long this year, and there has been very few extremely hot days to remember the summer by. It has been one of the most comfortable summers in the city for some time, a fact that has not contributed largely toward the income of the hotels at the summer resorts.

FRIENDSHIP

Have you a friend, one true, strong friend, whose heart beats ever

warm, whose hand on yours holds fast its

grip, however fierce the storm; whose smile makes sunshine brighter

seem, whose laugh disperses

care; whose cheery confidence assures a

refuge from despair?

Have you a friend—one old, tried

friend, whom time the more endears;

To memory's inward vision with the

passing of the years?

Whose kindness is as constant as the

light of God's own day; whose

thoughts are with you, though

himself is half a world away?

If such a friend you have in truth, then are you rich indeed. Although of things men count as wealth you seem in sorest need; And richer still, in treasure that increases to life's end.

If unto you some brother man can prove that perfect friend.

Selected.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

With the transfer of the fleet of the

United States steel corporation, the

Standard Oil company and the United

Petroleum company to the United States

flag, the new American merchant marine gets a big start. It will mean

the immediate placing of nearly 100

steamships, with a gross tonnage of

about 1,000,000 under the Stars and

Stripes, and there will be more to follow.

In fact, it is anticipated that by

transfers from foreign to American

registry alone this country will obtain

a ship registry of at least 1,000,

000 tons, to say nothing of the gain to American business under the encouragement the expected new legislation will afford. It begins to look as if the United States is destined to come back to its own as one of the great maritime nations of the world—Springfield Union.

ABOUT FOREIGN MARKETS
Go slow. Suppose South America stops Europe imports for this country, and millions' worth of imports here because of the war, what will be left for us to eat and wear? We are paying high prices for all the necessities of life now, and we will still stand. Keep that ever in mind. Germany, when you discuss this matter of exporting billions' worth of goods. Remember that we must eat and we must be clothed, and that home demand must still be met first. If our markets are opened to us so far, then we shall pay dearly for certain others may profit unduly.—Salem News.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

North Carolina is pleased with its compulsory education law which was passed a year ago in the face of very strong opposition. About 40,000 new pupils have been got into the schools as a result of it. In one county, referred to as typical, the increase in school enrollment was 17.4 per cent; in another almost 30 per cent. The enforcement of the law, which affects only children from eight to twelve years of age, was attended with some difficulties, but is now being cordially supported. Six states in the Union are now without compulsory education laws.—New Bedford Standard.

WAR RESULTS

In war times, the men who do the fighting are, first, the young men—the strong men—the normal brained and strong bodies. They are mown down by the enemy, the less strong, the older men, are given a chance. After that anybody who can hold a gun and has strength enough to pull the trigger is used. The only ones who are left are the blind.

TOO MUCH TANGO

CAUSES NEURALGIA

Violent neuralgia of the head generally attacks overworked women who lack sufficient sleep, fresh air and red blood.

With the prevalent craze for dancing at all times and places it is becoming noticeable that women whose blood is thin—anemic—become subject to neuralgic pains when they dance too much and rob themselves of sleep and open-air exercise.

The woman who makes great demands on her strength, either by overworking or overdancing, must keep her blood in condition or suffer.

The pain of neuralgia is simply a sign adopted by nature to show that the nervous system is being starved because the blood no longer brings it what it needs. The one great cause of neuralgia is debility with anemia or bloodlessness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for the blood and nerves. They begin at one cent to enrich the blood and enable it to furnish the nerves with the elements they need to restore them to health. A booklet on the home treatment of nervous disorders will be sent free upon request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist can supply you with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

BEER DRINKERS

Thought the Germans were the

DRAFTING TO AID ARMY

LORD ROBERTS OF ENGLAND FORESEES LONG STRUGGLE ON CONTINENT

Europe Europe buys most of its hundreds of millions' worth of imports here because of the war, what will be left for us to eat and wear? We are paying high prices for all the necessities of life now, and we will still stand. Keep that ever in mind. Germany, when you discuss this matter of exporting billions' worth of goods. Remember that we must eat and we must be clothed, and that home demand must still be met first. If our markets are opened to us so far, then we shall pay dearly for certain others may profit unduly.—Salem News.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMANS REPULSED BY FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 26.—This information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon:

"It is officially announced that on Aug. 25 the French, on their southern frontier were attacked in force by the Germans. The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 26, 6:08 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co., from Ghent says: A violent combat raged at Tournai on Monday, the cannonade lasting from four o'clock in the afternoon until ten the next morning. Workmen relate the Germans were driven back and the French flag was flying at Orroir in East Flanders.

GERMAN PRINCE KILLED IN BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 26, 6:55 a. m.—It is officially announced that a German prince has been killed in battle and the ministry of war says it presumes that it was Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg.

An earlier announcement gave the name as General Prince Adalbert, who was described as the emperor's uncle. This was an error and the ministry of war now states that Adalbert probably was a telegraphic error, Albert having been intended.

COMPLETE AUSTRIAN VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS AT KRASNICK

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Nauen and Savile, L. I.—Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnick (in Russian Poland) ended in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of 70 kilometers, 42 miles, and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

GERMANS WILL OCCUPY OSTEND FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST ENGLISH

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England's troops.

"The German movement against Ostend is of great importance and is indicated by naval as well as military considerations," says the paper.

"Ostend is only sixty miles off the British coast. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base of operations against England.

Airships acting from it could watch the channel and the Thames and carry out raids against Great Britain.

"From a naval standpoint Ostend is well equipped to serve as a refuge and harbor. If it were strongly held by land several German warships might attempt a dash thither from Wilhelmshaven and Helgoland. They then could carry out a harassing warfare against shipping in the channel and await a favorable opportunity for disembarking expeditionary forces for the British Isles."

LEVY OF \$90,000,000 ON PROVINCE OF BRABANT BY GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Antwerp said: "In addition to the German war levy of \$40,000,000 on Brussels, the Province of Brabant has been levied on for \$30,000,000, to be paid by Sept. 1.

"The German officers at Brussels are living riotously. The city's supply of champagne is becoming exhausted. The royal palaces have been invaded by German officers."

BELGIAN FORCES DESTROYED DEFENSIVE WORKS CONSTRUCTED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:02 p. m.—A despatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night. The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN AUSTRIA PLACES INTERESTS IN AMERICAN HANDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Japanese ambassador in Vienna placed his government's interests in Austria in the hands of the American embassy today and planned to leave tonight for Berne, Switzerland, according to official despatches. The message made no reference to a declaration of war on Japan or Austria.

GERMANS IGNORANT OF NEWS PAPER PUBLISHES "RUMOR" OF MR. WILSON'S DEATH

LONDON, Aug. 26.—3:15 p. m.—The Germans are in almost utter ignorance of the outside world or even of important domestic happenings is emphasized by a copy of the Berlin Tagblatt dated Aug. 22, which arrived here today by way of Holland.

AS TO IMAGINARY PAIN

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD HEARS PSYCHOLOGICAL QUESTION DISCUSSED

Is imaginary pain real to the one who imagines it? Might not the psychological effects of an injury be present considerably later than when the injury was received?

These are samples of questions asked at a hearing by the industrial accident board at city hall this afternoon. The board had three hearings to attend in this city today. The first was held in the forenoon and the second was on at the time of going to press. The third will be heard later.

The story of the first case appears in another column. The second case was that of Scapar Szymaszky, who claimed to have been injured while at work in the Massachusetts mills on Feb. 2, 1914. He said he was carrying a heavy box in an unnatural way the box fell upon him and he was rendered unconscious. He was removed to the Lowell hospital.

The arbitrators in the case included Dudley M. Holman; G. W. Hawthorne Perkins, for the insured, and William A. Arnold for the employer. The insurer was the American Mutual

GERMAN REGIMENT ANNIHILATED
PARIS, Aug. 26.—11:20 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram Co. says that a raid by a German cavalry division in French territory is reported by the Petit Parisien, which states that when the Germans arrived at four o'clock Tuesday morning, they encountered a regiment of French artillery which practically annihilated them. Referring to the fighting near Mons, the paper says:

"The British bore the brunt of six furious attacks. Wounded British soldiers declare that the allies raised a veritable hecatomb of German corpses near Mons."

ENGLAND NEEDS RECRUITS TEN LIVES LOST

Premier Asquith Makes Statement — Regards Rush of Russians Toward Posen Important Move

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:40 p. m.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defenses of the French frontier, virtually no news has reached the public of the military operations in southern Belgium.

The report that the French have abandoned their positions in Alsace has not been confirmed, although it is labeled as official by the news agency which carried it. Other versions of the same official statement do not contain this reference and the French embassy today said it knew nothing of the matter.

The announcement of losses, however, only seems to have intensified British determination. Judging from the extra work performed from the recruiting offices today, this recent re-convocation of the A. O. H. today

of Premier Asquith in the heat of the campaign, this seems to indicate the announcement that he proposed to ask King George to convey to the king of the Belgians the administration with which Great Britain regarded "the heroic resistance of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

The premier declared further that the Belgian government was taking steps to re-establish the established facts of the campaign, as laid down in the statement given yesterday by the Belgian minister here to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

The opponents of compulsory military service in Great Britain, momentarily raised their heads in the house of commons today, but the premier reassured them. He said there was no intention of introducing this system.

He added, however, that Secretary of War Kitchener needed all the recruits he could get. It was a great mistake to think, Premier Asquith declared, that Great Britain wanted only 100,000 men.

The rush of the main Russian army

has been stopped.

SECRET LANGUAGE PROHIBITED

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The use of secret language, code or cipher in telegrams, it was decided yesterday by the government of that nation, according to an announcement made here by the Commercial Cable Co. All messages must be written in plain English or French.

ACTING MAYOR TO SPEAK

Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael has accepted the invitation to respond to the toast "The City of Lowell" at the dedication exercises of the Centralville Social club Sunday afternoon, which will be in the form of a banquet at 1 o'clock.

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ENDORSE WILSON AND GLYNN

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The democratic state platform presented to day to the state conference in session here endorsed the Wilson and Glynn administration; declared for the short ballot; proposed that the legislature meet biennially; denounced the recall of judges and reviewed the accomplishments of the present state administration. The women suffragettes were defeated in their fight for an outright declaration for suffrage.

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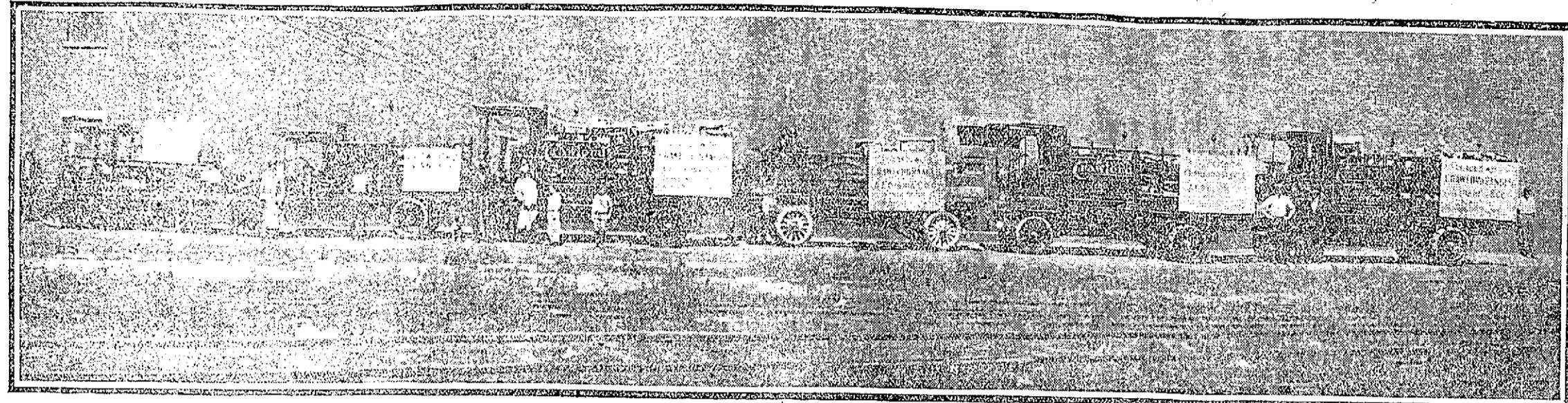
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First Fall Shipment of CRAWFORD Ranges for A.E. O'Heir & Co., Hurd St.

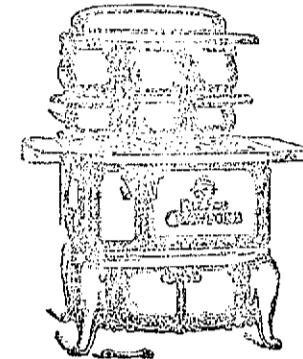


FIVE 5-TON AUTO TRUCKS AND OUR OWN 1-TON AUTO TRUCK LOADED TO FULL CAPACITY

FOUR OF THE TRUCK LOADS CAME OVER THE ROAD FROM THE FOUNDRY AT WATERTOWN AND ENOUGH CAME BY FREIGHT TO LOAD UP OUR OWN TRUCK AND McDONALD'S 5-TON TRUCK, AND ENOUGH MORE TO LOAD ANOTHER 5-TON TRUCK, BUT WE COULD NOT HIRE ONE IN TIME TO JOIN THE PROCESSION THAT PARADED THROUGH THE STREET BEFORE UNLOADING AT OUR STORE ON HURD STREET, OTHERWISE WE WOULD HAVE HAD SEVEN AUTO TRUCKS IN LINE.

About 70,000 Lbs. of Crawford Stoves and Ranges

This will give you an idea of the tremendous sale of CRAWFORD RANGES in Lowell. This is not all we shall sell this Fall by any means. Last year we sold three times as many Ranges and Parlor Stoves as there are in this shipment, from the first of September to the first of January, and we will sell more this year.



Buying in Large Quantity and Selling at a Small Profit Has Made This Store Wonderfully Popular

We buy cheaper and we can sell cheaper. We sell CRAWFORD RANGES from \$4.00 to \$10.00 cheaper than they are sold for in other cities, and cheaper than much inferior ranges are sold for in this city. The above photograph shows one reason why. We buy in tremendous quantities and another reason why: is our policy that there is more profit in selling two ranges at a small profit than one at a big profit; and again, the general policy of this store since its inception of live and let live.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., HURD STREET

A.O.H. STATE CONVENTION

Proceedings of the First Day's Session—Irish Volunteer Movement Indorsed

WORCESTER, Aug. 26.—The first, be urged by the local division conventions of the divisions and auxiliaries of the Ancient Order of Hibernians opened in this city today, and heartily indorse the action taken.

Nearly 1000 delegates, representing the 11 counties of the state, were present.

A solemn mass was said at St. John's church at 9 o'clock this morning with Rev. Thomas K. McNamee, the pastor, as celebrant. Rev. John F. McDonald, deacon, and Rev. William Gorman, sub-deacon. Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, the state chaplain; Rev. John J. Ryan, P. R. of St. Paul's church, Cambridge, the chaplain general of the Massachusetts organizations; and Rev. Wm. A. Hickey of Glastonbury, chaplain of Worcester county, were seated on the altar during the services. The sermon was preached by Rev. James P. Curran of St. John's church, this city. Fr. Curran praised the Hibernians for their charitable work among their brother members.

Meet in Joint Session

Shortly before 1 o'clock the members of the divisions and auxiliaries met in joint session in A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull street, where County President John T. Flanagan of Worcester called the gathering to order. Alderman Francis P. McKeon represented Mayor Wright and extended the welcome of the city to the delegates.

Following the address by Alderman McKeon, National Vice President Patrick F. Cannon of Clinton, who is also state president of the order, addressed the meeting. He thanked the mayor and county officers for their welcome.

Fr. Ryan, Fr. Fitzgerald, Fr. Hickey, Mrs. Mary A. Cavanaugh of East Boston, State president of the auxiliaries, and several of the Worcester officers made short addresses and then the convention adjourned until 2:30.

The afternoon session of the divisions opened in A. O. H. Hall. State President Cannon presided and in opening the session read his report. He praised the state chaplain, Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, and recommended joint installations with the women auxiliaries, the organization of deer teams for a competitive drill at the biennial state conventions, the formation of the A. O. H. athletic club and the holding of state A. O. H. field days for the encouragement of Gaelic sports. The Irish home rule movement and the Irish volunteers were also emphatically endorsed by the state president.

He said in part:

Should Reorganize Military Branch

"The military branch of our order should be reorganized and systematized. A biennial mobilization and encampment might be held at the time and place of holding the state convention with a competitive drill for a suitable prize."

"The study of Irish history in the schools, wherever practicable, should

be urged, the state president, presided,

and praised the state officers, the county officers and officers of the auxiliaries for their work during her four years as state president.

Mrs. Susan McNamee read her report, which showed that there are 14,500 members in the organization, a gain of 200 since the last convention.

The report of Mrs. Ellen M. Murphy of South Boston showed the organization to be in excellent financial condition.

Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald and Rev. Fr. Hickey addressed the convention.

Both organizations will meet again tomorrow, when officers will be elected.

There is considerable interest in the election of officers, as there are several contests. State Vice-Pres. Donnelly is a candidate for state president of the divisions and will have at least one candidate against him.

There are four candidates for state vice-president, but the state secretary and treasurer will be re-elected without opposition.

The contest for state president of the auxiliaries has narrowed down to two candidates, Mrs. Susan McNamee of Medford, the state secretary, and Mrs. Ellen Katherine O'Keefe O'Mahoney of Lawrence, president of Essex county.

This contest is arousing considerable interest, as both women are well known in the order. Mrs. S. of Spencer seems likely to be chosen state vice-president. Miss Elizabeth Dowd of Roxbury and Mrs. Katherine Howard Geilin of Holyoke are both making a contest for the office of state secretary. Miss Mary L. Mahoney of Norwood and two others are contesting for state treasurer. The election of officers will take place at the afternoon session tomorrow.

State Secretary Richard Dwyer of South Boston then read his address, showing that there are 239 divisions in the state, 23 military companies and 25,246 members. The report showed a gain of nearly 700 members.

State Treasurer Dennis J. Slattery of Weymouth stated that there is \$119,843 in the state treasury, that the property of the order in the 11 counties is valued at \$215,115 and that the value of the personal property of the divisions amounts of \$71,757.

Reception is Held

The convention adjourned about 6:30 and the members gathered at the Hotel Duxbury, where an informal reception was held.

Major Curley of Boston and Mrs. Curley came to Worcester early in the evening and were present at the reception. Among the others present were Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly of Pawtucket, national president of the auxiliaries; Mathew Cummings of Neponset, former national president of the order; Col. John J. Rogers of Worcester, national adjutant-general of the military branch of the order; Senator Francis J. Horan of Jamaica Plain, Ex-Representative Thomas J. Fay of Roxbury, Ex-Representative William J. Sullivan of South Boston, Representative John T. Flanagan of Worcester, Mrs. Mary Martin Sibley of Spencer, State Pres. Canon, Mrs. Mary A. Cavanaugh of East Boston, the state president of the auxiliaries; Mrs. Susan McNamee of Medford, the state secretary, Mrs. Katherine O'Keefe O'Mahoney of Lawrence, Miss Elizabeth Dowd of Roxbury, Miss Mary E. Dwan of East Boston, Miss Katherine Carr and Miss Katherine Fitzpatrick of Lawrence, Frederick J. McLaughlin of Jamaica Plain, Suffolk County president and John P. Donnelly of Cambridge, the state vice-president.

WAR REVENGE LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—War revenue legislation, according to administration leaders, is inevitable, but will not be undertaken until both houses are ready to consider it without interference of other legislation.

Majority Leader Underwood said today that President Wilson was convinced of the necessity of new taxes to replenish falling customs, but that he wanted trust legislation to be out of the way before addressing Congress on the subject.

"We will do nothing in the house on the war revenue measure," said Mr. Underwood, "until the senate assures us that it is ready to proceed. Any war tax measure naturally disturbs business and when it is decided what should be done the legislation should be consummated without delay."

RECEIVER APPOINTED

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—John Noble of this city was appointed receiver today for the Associated Trust, a real estate company which controls the Lenox hotel and other property in Boston. Judge Dodge of the United States district court made the appointment pending bankruptcy proceedings which were instituted last week by creditors.

TEN TEACHERS RETIRED ON THEIR OWN REQUEST

Seven New Teachers Elected and One Teacher Elected in June Was Displaced—Other Business Transacted by School Board at Last Night's Meeting

At the regular July meeting of the school board last night five teachers for the high school and two primary school principals were elected. One certificate of second grade was granted.

Ten teachers were retired, resignations were accepted and vacations extended. The board indulged in the rather unprecedented stunt of resounding a vote passed months ago where-

FUNERAL NOTICES

LANDERS—Died, in Duxbury, Aug. 26, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Caswell. Mrs. Lucy J. Landers, aged 83 years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Laura Shirley of Kinsfield, Maine and Mrs. E. S. Caswell of Duxbury; one son, W. H. Landers, also five grandchildren of Tewksbury. Prayers from the home of Mrs. Caswell in Duxbury, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Private interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston.

BLAKEY—The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

HUTCHINSON—Mary A. Butterworth, formerly of W. H. Butterworth, died Aug. 26, at her home in Worcester, age of 88 years. Prayers will be held at the grave in the Edson cemetery Thursday at 12:30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker Williams H. Saunders.

MICHIGAN PHARMACIES

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—With yesterday's primary election returns far from complete this afternoon, former Governor Charles E. Osborne of Gavit St. Marie continued to lead in the contest for the republican gubernatorial nomination. It was announced at Osborne's headquarters that he would win by 15,000 votes.

Frederick C. Martindale, secretary of state, was second in the race and Alex J. Groesbeck of Detroit, chairman of the state central committee, third.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

A miscellaneous shower was turned Miss Mary Denby at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul, 74 Willis street, Tuesday evening. The bride to be received many useful gifts, among them being a gas lamp from her companions in the Appleton mill. A mustache was then given after which refreshments were served. The party

broke up at a late hour, wishing for the bride to be joy and happiness for the future.

10c CIGAR

Thirty-nine years' continuous increased sales tell its own story.

Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Lun Sing

FIRST CLASS LAUNDRY

Ladies' and Gents' Garments

Laundred

Quickest and best service in the city. All garments returned without a button missing.

Our Customers' Satisfaction

Is Our Aim.

99 PAIGE STREET.

IT MAY COST A LITTLE MORE

But when painted right you get the difference of the cost in the wear. Have your painting done by the shop with reputation for good work.

Dwyer & Co.

Painting Contractors.

170-176 APPLETON STREET

POLICE COURT SESSION

Phillips and His Companion Sent to Prison—Other Sentences Imposed by Judge Enright

Police court was a busy place today, several complaints of a criminal nature being mixed in with the ordinary cases of drunkenness.

James Phillips and Sadie Roth once

more made their appearance before

the local court, their cases having

been continued from yesterday. The

companion of Phillips was the chief

witness for the government today.

This young man testified that he

met Phillips and his blind cousin in

Boston last Thursday and that the de-

fendant then invited him to go along

and take care of his sightless compa-

nion. Witness said that he promptly

accepted the job.

On Sunday, he said, the party came

to Lowell accompanied by the Roth

woman who became annexed to the

party through the efforts of the wit-

ness. Two rooms were hired at a

Middlesex street laundry. The laun-

dry was produced and testified to the

couple having posed as man and wife.

That settled the case for the de-

fendants although further testimony

by the young man showed Phillips to

be a despicable character. The help-

less blind man, led around from city

to city, begging alms so as to collect

money enough to allow Phillips to ex-

ercise and have a good time generally.

It was beaten by the defendant, testi-

fied the witness, whenever he failed to

gather a certain sum of money, it was

a pitiful portrayal of life in the

underworld.

Judge Enright gave each of the de-

fendants a heavy sentence. Phillips

was sent to the house of correction

for six months while his female com-

panion was sent to jail for the same

SEND NURSES TO WAR ZONE

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Miss Mahala Boardman, of the executive committee of the American Red Cross society arrived in New York last night from Washington. She will take up here the work of sending nurses and surgeons on a steamship to the seat of war and complete arrangements for a steamship.

PROMINENT BANKER DEAD

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Francis B. Sears, prominent in banking and commercial circles here, died at his summer home in Weston, today, aged 65 years. He was vice-chairman of the board of directors of the National Shawmut bank and had been identified with several movements for civic betterment.

CAR SERVICE RESUMED

NORTHAMPTON, Aug. 26.—Operation of all street cars was resumed today following a settlement of a strike of motormen and conductors of the Northampton street railway company last night. The company is to pay the men two cents an hour more than the rate recommended by a local board of arbitration and the men have withdrawn their other demands.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN STEAMER DAMAGED

MANILA, Aug. 26.—The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice reached Ceibu from Sambong today with a huge hole in her stern patched up with cement. The captain admits that after leaving Manila he tried to establish wireless connection with Yap, one of the Caroline islands, but found that the Yap station had been destroyed by the British. The captain does not explain the damage to his vessel.

FRESH RUSSIAN VICTORIES REPORTED

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Russian embassy is in receipt of telegrams from St. Petersburg which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:50 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., from St. Petersburg says that the Russian chief of staff announces that since Sunday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia continued uninterruptedly along a wide front. While the Russian right wing was invading Prussia and the left wing entering Galicia, the Russian center, composed of the great bulk of the Russian army is believed to be marching silently but with terrible force on Posen, the correspondent adds.

HECATOMB OF GERMAN CORPSES RAISED

PARIS, Aug. 26.—3:50 a. m.—According to Englishmen arriving from Mons the British army was attacked six times by six different bodies of Germans and beat them all off. They estimate the English casualties at 2000. They report that the allies raised a hecatomb of the German corpses near Mons. Certain parts of the field, they declare, were covered with German dead piled so high that the Turcos, the French African troops, had difficulty in getting over the bodies to attack the Prussian guards.

FATE OF FRANCE HANGS ON BATTLE NOW GOING ON

PARIS, Aug. 26, 12:10 a. m.—The war office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Mense, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Moulhausen has again been evacuated.

"A new battle is in progress between Maubenga (Department of the Nord) and Donon in central Vosges. On it hangs the fate of France.

"Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders on Sunday by the commander-in-chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows:

"The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre stopped pursuit so as to establish his front along the line decided upon Sunday.

"In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The 6th Corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne de Nancy and the other from south of Lunerville. The engagement which began yesterday (Monday) continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonading is not heard at Nancy, as it was yesterday.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS FORBIDDEN TO WEAR GERMAN OR AUSTRIAN DECORATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Military circles are much impressed by an order dismissing the German and Austrian sovereigns and princes from honorary colonelships in Russian regiments and depriving them of Russian decorations. This has never before been done in any war. The emperor has positively forbidden Russian officers to wear German or Austrian decorations. These extreme measures were decided upon at a special council held in Moscow and are due to the alleged inhuman treatment of Russian subjects by Germans and Austrians and to the indignities said to have been inflicted upon members of the Russian imperial family."

FIELD MARSHAL BARON KOLMAR VON DER GOLTZ MILITARY GOVERNOR

LONDON, Aug. 26.—6:15 a. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co., from Berlin says that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar Von Der Goltz has been appointed military governor of the occupied part of Belgium and has proceeded to his post.

AUSTRIANS NOT TO ATTACK ITALY, SAYS CHIEF OF STAFF

LONDON, Aug. 26.—10:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome says that according to advices from Vienna, General Conrad, chief of the Austrian staff has sent the following message to the Italian government:

"The reports published in Italy that Austria-Hungary has aggressive intentions against Italy in order to revenge itself for Italy's failure to participate in the war are absolutely without foundation and are stigmatized as malignant efforts put forth by a third party."

BATTLE CONTINUES IN REGION OF LUNEVILLE—FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—4:12 a. m.—A Havas agency despatch from Paris says:

"The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Luneville and the French troops are making progress."

"On the Luxembourg frontier and in the district of the Sambre river several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation in the northern districts gives no cause for anxiety. No German

WOUNDED SOLDIER IN BRUSSELS TELLS STORY OF BATTLE TO SISTERS



WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL WITH THREE SISTERS

This Belgian soldier, one of the thousands wounded, lay on a cot in St. Jean hospital, Brussels, surrounded by his three sisters. Eagerly they bent down over him as he whispered his story of the battle in which he was shot down. Hailed at times by gasps of pain, he recited the short story of his humble part in the war. With variations this heart interest scene is being repeated in many hospitals in Europe.

among the Jutland Islands wrote an account of the chase to his mother.

"The chase lasted four days and nights during which our gunner indulged in some long range shots at the Breslau. After missing the first shot at 11,000 yards he spent on the second shot for luck and it went true, carrying away half of the Breslau's funnel. The gunner repeated the operation on the third shot which cleaved the Breslau's quarterdeck and put her after gun out of action. The cruiser fired 10 shots in return. Two of them smashed boats on the Gloucester's upper deck. Our ship narrowly escaped destruction from a torpedo fired by the Goeben."

APPEALS TO AMERICA TO RELIEVE CONDITION OF TRADE STAGNATION

LONDON, Aug. 26.—1:40 p. m.—Judge McNamee Stewart of the supreme court of Liberia called at the American embassy today in an effort to interest Americans in saving Liberia from distress through the desirability of the republic's trade with Germany.

"Two-thirds of the trade of Liberia is with the German empire," Judge Stewart said. "Three hundred German ships called at Liberian ports last year and took away rubber, ivory, palm oil, and palm oil, fibre and coffee. We hope that America will put on a line of steamers to relieve the condition of trade stagnation that is bound to result."

SAY GERMAN TROOPS IN RETREAT, LEFT BEHIND 100 PIECES OF ARTILLERY

LONDON, Aug. 26.—2:40 p. m.—According to a despatch from St. Petersburg to the Exchange Telegraph Co. German troops retreating in the direction of Osterode, East Prussia, left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery.

BRITISH TROOPS AT MONS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Returning from the front a correspondent of the Times sends the following under a Paris date:

"At Mons the British troops have made themselves at home. Preparations for the city's defense were extremely comforting in their workmanlike detail. In the woods lurked innumerable field guns. Everywhere in the town confidence was dominant.

"When with heavy firing audible in the distance British soldiers can sit quietly on the banks of the canal, calmly fishing with bayonetted rifles as fishing rods, the spectacle inspires confidence.

The next day the correspondent proceeded to Tournai, where he found the populace in great alarm. Six German cavalrymen motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French soldiers there. They were told that there were none but later in the day French troops entered the place and killed the Germans. The next morning a large force of Germans attacked the town and was repulsed.

Proceeding to Valenciennes, the correspondent found that troop trains filled with British soldiers were continually arriving there. The British officers were in possession of the refreshment bars and no food was obtainable.

The correspondent continues:

Fighting at Charleroi

"Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to medieval sortie but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued lustily whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayonetting all the German gunners. Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the Light brigade at Balaclava. Of a battalion only 100 men, it is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charleroi to the very heart of the town. There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. A French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright, where they were shot, supported by dead comrades. The

ACCIDENT BOARD

Continued

In Greece, questioned as to how much money his brother sent, witness said he did not know.

Thomas Bradshaw, assistant superintendent for the insurance company, told of a conversation he had had with Desila Athanasiou at the company's office in Boston and of another conversation which took place at the office of Savvy, Hardy & Stone. There was an interpreter engaged at the hearing today and Mr. Bradshaw said the same interpreter was present at the interview in Boston. "The interpreter told me," he said, "that the girl could not talk English, but, much to my surprise, I found that the girl could talk English very well. She told me that she gave her father \$3 weekly to send home to her mother. I asked her why she didn't send the money herself and she told me she didn't know how to go about it. She told me that her rent and board amounted to about \$2.50 a week. She told me the total amount sent home was about thirty pounds. I do not know why she used the word pounds."

Mr. Bradshaw then proceeded to tell of an interview he had had, in his presence, with Desila Athanasiou and of a statement prepared at that time.

Mr. O'Donnell said that neither the statement nor any explanation concerning it could be submitted as evidence, and Mr. O'Donnell also objected to the leading questions put to Mr. Bradshaw by counsel for the insurance company.

In his argument Mr. Morris said that the question hinged as to total or partial dependency. He said he did not wish to argue that there was no dependency, but as you insist that it was only partial on the father as the daughter also contributed to the support of her mother. How much was the mother dependent upon the daughter? That was the question, he said, that the board would have to consider.

Mr. O'Donnell argued that the mother was entirely dependent upon the deceased. He did not argue that the daughter also contributed to the support of her mother. How much was the mother dependent upon the daughter? That was the question, he said, that the board would have to consider.

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BOARD OF TRADE OUTING

Big Procession of Autos to Leave Lowell Tomorrow for Bass Point
—List of Assignments to Seats

All is now in readiness for the annual outing of the members of the Lowell board of trade, which will be held tomorrow at Nahant, and it is figured that over 200 will take part in the automobile excursion and dinner. It is hoped the weather will be good for the occasion, for a good time is in store for all who will take part in the event, which will be a notable one in the history of this progressive organization.

Those present, after enjoying a most enjoyable automobile ride and partaking of a sumptuous dinner will be given a rare treat in the line of post-prandial exercises, for three notable speakers are scheduled to entertain the guests on topics of the day. These orators are Hon. John Jacob Rogers, Hon. Patrick J. Kelley and Hon. Samuel E. Winslow, three members of congress.

According to the program as planned by Secretary Murphy and President Robert F. Marden, from 9 to 100 automobiles will gather in the vicinity of city hall in the forenoon and the first machine will leave at 10 o'clock for the resort, followed by all others. Each machine will be numbered and the guests are requested to look up their number on their tag and report to the machine to which they have been assigned.

As soon as an automobile is loaded the driver is urged to report to Secretary Murphy, who will be at Monument square and the list will be checked off to make sure that all will be properly cared for. Each machine will have a pennant bearing the inscription "Lowell B. of T." and each car will also bear the inscription "Safety First."

Dinner will be enjoyed at the New Brenton hotel and the post-prandial exercises will be presided over by Robert F. Marden.

Secretary Murphy announces the final assignments today as given below. It will be noted that there have been no assignments to some of the machines, this being due in some cases to uncertainty governing the machine. It is always safe to have a few unoccupied machines to fill unavoidable vacancies and to pick up passengers from cars which may by ill luck be out of commission on the road. The extra machines will form the emergency brigade.

The machines, their distinctive numbers and those assigned to them are as follows:

Robert F. Marden—John H. Murphy, R. Breckinridge, A. G. Walsh, Robert Paradis and Lawrence Cummings.

2. Harry Pitts—Charles Nichols, John H. Farrell, Samuel Scott, driver.

3. William A. Mitchell—Charles H. Metley, J. Dwyer, Robert J. Crowley.

4. Harry Dunlap—Titus H. Murphy, Charles H. Hobson, Haven G. Hill, driver.

5. John A. Hinnanwell—Percy J. Wilson, Frank E. Putnam, Dr. Hugh Walker.

6. Joseph Mullin—Leon Mullin, Robert J. Harkins.

7. Frank Ricard—Dr. J. J. McCarthy, Joseph Albert, E. Larochelle, A. Giroux.

8. J. S. Patterson—Goff Patterson, Jesse D. Crook, W. H. Bolger.

9. D. A. Mackenzie—Chester Harris, Floyd Sweet, George Harris.

10. James E. Owens—Hon. John T. Sparks, Walter E. Guyette, John T. Roy.

11. Charles H. McIntire—George D. Hawley, Jos. R. Beharrell, W. J. Burkett.

12. P. O'Farrell—Philip O'Farrell, Thomas O'Leary, John J. O'Connor, John J. Hanlon.

13. Gen. R. Dunn—James E. Donnelly, Charles J. Morse, Francis A. Connor, William F. Hills, Henry N. Barr, J. W. Billingsley.

14. A. L. Ladd—John J. Doherty and friend, J. E. Joudreau.

15. S. Howard—Wesley M. Wilder, Stanley E. Quin, George H. Spalding, Dr. H. B. Philbrick.

16. Peter W. Jelley—Walter B. Reilly, James C. Reilly.

17. Ota Byard—Thas, J. Leathers, W. C. Johnson, Stanley H. Cryster.

18. J. M. Abbott and friends.

19. C. C. Cooke—Henry Rupels, George H. Rupels, Arthur T. Munn, Harold A. Varnum.

20. E. T. Shaw—Charles B. Frederick, John J. E. Driscoll, A. S. Goldman, Dr. C. B. Livingston.

21. Clarence H. Nelson—Victor F. Jewett, Otis Butler, Frank Goldman, A. R. Campbell.

22. John J. Sullivan—Joseph Molloy, Stephen Kearny, John O'Rourke, Redmond Kearny, Dr. A. J. Halpin.

23. J. Walter Bowers—Joseph Bowers, John Griffin, Henry Driscoll.

24. Daniel Leahy—Charles Schatz, James R. Ellis, Clarence Holland.

25. F. F. Flemming—Josie H. Shepard, George H. Taylor, F. A. Bowen, M. T. Pierce.

26. Thomas J. O'Donnell—Thomas Henry, Edward Brady, Andrew Barrett.

27. Thomas Lees—John M. O'Donnell, William J. Driscoll, Dr. F. R. Mahony, Ira M. Boothby.

28. Alvah Weaver—William Lumburg and two friends.

29. Dr. A. E. Shaw—Mr. S. Bell, Will Rounds, William Husted.

30. Winthrop Parkhurst—E. J. Robbins, Geo. Nash, F. A. Gordon.

31. C. E. Collins.

32. E. A. Wilson—Chas. E. Parkhurst.

33. John W. Cole—D. L. Page, J. E. Mooney, W. W. Murphy, James J. McManamon, Gen. Gardner W. Pearson.

34. Gen. H. Wood—William Scally, Edward Gallagher, George Walker.

35. Frank B. Kenney.

36. John F. Dwyer—Jos. Whited, David Dewar, driver.

37. Dr. P. B. McNamara—Warren Churchill, John Chapman, driver.

38. N. D. Goff—Fred O. Lewis, Thomas Goyette, Hon. Henry J. Draper.

39. J. Johnson—Millard F. Davis, Irving D. Kimball, Frank D. Moody.

40. A. E. Johnson, A. C. Taylor, John McKinley, David Dickson.

41. Fred H. Bourke.

42. William E. Badger—Thomas J. Dickey, George O. Perreault, J. E. Moody.

43. Leroy Smith—Fred C. Morton, Edward Sweeney, Charles J. Bialost.

44. Thomas F. Hoban—John Crowley, John Dawson.

45. Josiah Butler—Frank Hatchett, Nevill E. Putnam, A. H. Bowen.

46. John J. Healey—Harry Roberts and friend, William C. Goss, George B. Stone.

47. Dr. Joseph H. Mohan—J. Rogers, William A. Arnold.

48. Harry L. Stanley—T. W. Simpson, Chas. G. Martin, John Leach.

49. F. N. Labelle—J. Edward Lyle.

GEN. VILLA FOR WAR

WILL NOW TRY TO DRIVE OUT CARRANZA FROM THE PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—Gen. Villa plans to insist on the elimination of Carranza from permanent power in the new Mexican administration, according to official reports.

Gen. Villa's position as outlined to the Washington government contains the following proposals, either of which he will accept:

First, that a conference of military chiefs be called, as agreed to at the meeting at Torreon, one delegate representing every 1000 men in the army. This convention would designate a man to be provisional president, who under the constitution could not succeed himself, but who would call a general election.

Second, Carranza can be designated as provisional president by the proposed convention, but he must agree to abide by the constitution and not succeed himself.

Gen. Villa would have no objection, it is learned, if Carranza retired as first chief or provisional president and became a candidate in the general elections, but Villa's followers are confident that they could defeat Carranza at the polls.

Gen. Villa, it is understood, has let it be known that he does not wish to enter the presidential race, preferring that no military man hereafter hold the reins of power in Mexico. It is suggested that Villa intends to propose himself as candidate for the presidency. Emilio Madero, a brother of the late president,

BOSTON TEACHER'S TALE

OF HIS EXPERIENCE ABROAD—HIS STEAMER CAPTURED BY RUSSIA AND BURNED

STOCKHOLM, via London, Aug. 26.—The American minister to Sweden, Ira Nelson Morris, and his family, have arrived here after a good voyage from England.

A thrilling trip was made in Poland by 12 Americans now here, one of whom said:

"Our party left Stockholm on July 21, on a steamer for St. Petersburg, but we were stopped by a Russian warship and compelled to return to Helsingfors, where we were lodged in a hotel. The steamer was taken in charge by a Russian warship and blown up in the harbor channel. At the same time several cranes and other harbor works were dynamited, to block the channel of the Finnish harbor.

"Our party was unable to leave until Aug. 3, because the roundhouse and other buildings near the railway station were in flames.

"Starting for Stockholm by train, we traveled in cars already overcrowded with refugees. Arriving at Helsingfors we found at least 3000 persons waiting for the next train home. The town already was filled and people were sleeping on the platforms of the overflowing hotels and in the parks. We finally found lodgings in a sanatorium outside the town. The next day we continued our trip in a train loaded with Germans, who had been expelled from the country.

"We next arrived at Szinajoki, a hamlet near Tammisore, which boasts of only one hotel, but was trying to entertain 5000 strangers. Every private house was filled to its capacity, and we would have been compelled to spend the night in the streets had it not occurred to the manager of Nicolaistadt, a seaport 50 miles to the west. We took his advice and found comfortable lodgings in that place.

ON AN AMERICAN FREIGHTER

"We also had the good fortune to discover an American freight steamer on which we were permitted to sail on Aug. 5. The voyage was dangerous, as all the beacon lights had been removed from the passage outward which is narrow and made hazardous by shoals.

"Two other steamers left port at the same time. The first was commanded by a Russian pilot. It ran aground and was wrecked. The other vessel narrowly escaped the same fate. Our steamer, however, got safely clear, and we arrived without accident at Helsingfors, Sweden.

"Our trip through Finland had interesting and even exciting moments, but we were not ill-treated by the Russians. Ours was the only party which reached Sweden in this manner, as traffic from Nicolaistadt was stopped on the day after we sailed and all tourists and refugees were forced to continue their journey by rail across Norway.

"After having rested at Helsingfors for several days we came on to Stockholm and will remain here until Sept. 15. We will then continue our journey by canal to Gothenburg. On Sept. 24 we will sail from Copenhagen for the United States."

Those in the party include Professor Byron Gross, Boston; Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Page, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and S. Delioch, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain, Central Falls, R. I.

GAMES TOMORROW

New England League

Lowell at Lewiston.

Haverhill at Portland.

Lawrence at Worcester.

Manchester at Lynn.

American League

Detroit at Boston.

Cleveland at Washington.

Chicago at Philadelphia.

St. Louis at Boston.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

New York at Chicago.

Federal League

Chicago at St. Louis.

Buffalo at Brooklyn.

Pittsburgh at Baltimore.

Indianapolis at Kansas City.

BASEBALL RESULTS

New England League

Lawrence 6, Lowell 3.

Portland 2, Lynn 1.

Lewiston 4, Manchester 3.

Manchester 4, Lewiston 0.

Worcester 4, Haverhill 2.

National League

Boston 1, St. Louis 1.

Brooklyn 1, Pittsburgh 2.

Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 1.

New York 9, Chicago 0.

American League

Cleveland 1, Boston 1.

Philadelphia 1, St. Louis 0.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 6.

Detroit 2, Washington 1.

New York 9, Chicago 0.

Federal League

No games scheduled.

If you want help at home or in your business, try the Sun "want" column.

Telephone Connection

Eyes Examined

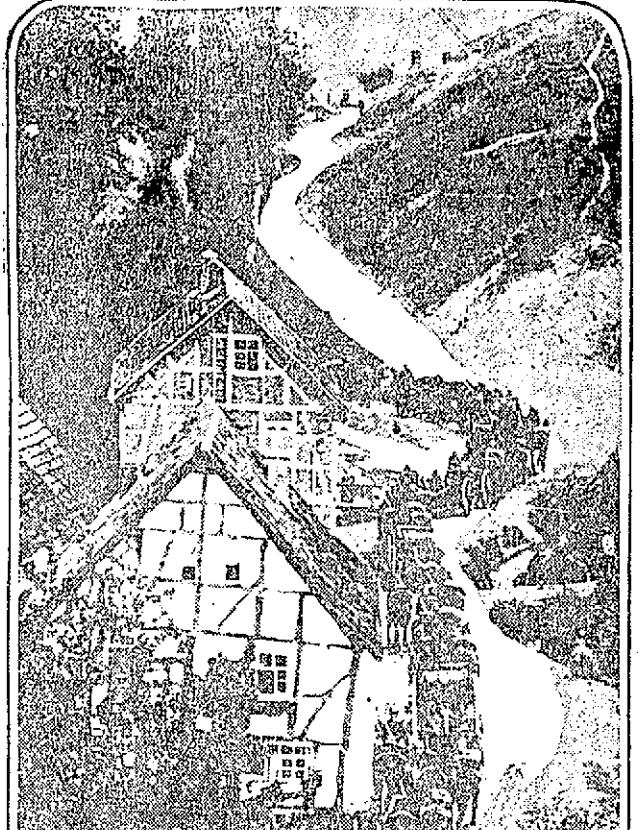
CASWELL'S

REGISTERED

Eyeglass Specialists and Manufacturers Opticians.

New Location, 30 Merrimack St., Lowell.

GERMAN ARTILLERY ON PATH THAT LEADS TO GLORY, PAIN AND DEATH



GERMAN ARTILLERY ON MARCH IN MOUNTAINS. PHOTOGRAPH BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

This is an actual picture of the German artillery firing up a mountain in the invasion of Belgium. It passed the censors because it was considered a safe picture for publication. It shows the picturesque character of the country through which the German troops passed to reach the scene of their present struggles.

LINER SINKS STEAMER

Admiral Sampson, With 121 on Board Rammed by Princess Victoria, Sank in 4 Minutes

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—The crew of the Admiral Sampson. The Admiral Sampson was bound from Seattle to Alaska. She had 121 passengers and a crew of 65.

At 12:30 this morning the liner Princess Victoria, bound for San Francisco, was going to score, but McClellan hit a fast boulder and Barron grabbed it, shot the ball to Br

TRAIN TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.		Portland Div.	
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lv. At.	Lv. At.	Lv. At.	Lv. At.
6:43	6:49	2:55	7:55
6:53	7:30	6:50	7:50
6:47	7:35	7:51	8:24
16:46	1:53	8:35	9:31
6:57	8:00	8:51	9:20
12:58	1:25	12:02	1:15
1:25	8:50	9:05	2:27
1:28	8:45	9:15	2:40
7:58	8:32	8:56	6:14
7:58	8:30	10:07	6:16
8:06	8:37	10:25	6:16
10:20	10:34	12:50	1:05
8:45	10:34	1:05	1:33
10:56	11:35	3:45	
11:33	12:15	3:44	5:62
12:16	1:05	4:00	4:38
1:45	2:25	5:54	8:50
2:34	3:25	6:35	9:35
3:34	6:21	6:32	10:05
6:54	4:39	5:38	6:34
4:20	6:27	5:55	7:23
6:31	6:28	6:14	7:23
6:51	7:23	8:25	8:41
6:54	8:29	9:35	9:45
1:41	8:29	10:30	11:36
8:45	10:34	11:40	12:36

of South Natick, Mass., at their cottage on Shaggy Lake.

DEATH OF T. F. SLATTERY

Mrs. Gertrude A. Gilday of the Gilday Gown Shop, Sun building, is in New York selecting goods for the fall season.

Miss Josephine Holden of the A. G. Pollard Co. and Miss Ethel Rowe of Bon Marche Co. are enjoying a two-weeks' vacation at Plum Island.

The Misses Lillian Young and Helen Stein have returned from an enjoyable two weeks' vacation spent at Nahant and surrounding beaches.

James Donahue and William Moore are spending a two weeks' vacation at Evergreen camp in Billerica. The only event which will bring either of them out of the woods now is a Lowell-Lawrence ball game.

The many friends of Mr. Edward S. O'Neil, of Clinton, still grieve, pleased to learn that he is recovering, although somewhat slowly, from a successful operation performed at the Lowell Corporation hospital. He will probably be home in a week or two.

Mr. Harry Knope of the Colonial theatre arrived home after a stay of two weeks in New York. He has satisfied his one ambition of longing to see the ins and outs of the moving picture studio. His camera was on the job.

AFTER DEER HUNTERS
"What is the place where the freaks all come?
Two-headed chickens born deaf and dumb,
Who won't lay an egg till they have some rum?
What place? Why, dear old Winslow!"

What is the place where the hounds go alone,
To capture the deer and crush every bone?
Where even detectives have got to be shown?
What place? Why, dear old Pelham.

And this is apropos of the very latest bit of news from the village across the line, dear old Pelham. The dogs out that way have taken to deer hunting and a detective has been called in to stop the barking hunters. It was reported that deer had been killed by dogs, and now Detective John Wentworth, of the New Hampshire fish and game commission is endeavoring to identify self-hunting dogs engaged in pursuing deer.

Mr. Nickles having bought a truck, will sell everything to the highest bidder for cash.

Per order CLARENCE G. NICKLES.

Judge Pickman Finds That the Railroad Was Not to Blame for the Accident

John J. Pickman, Special Justice of the Police Court of Lowell, and acting

1900 AMERICANS RETURN

Were Stranded In Europe When the War Broke Out—Varying Tales of Hardship

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Nearly 1500 Americans stranded in Europe at the outbreak of the war reached New York today with varying tales of hardship, some of them with vivid stories of fighting afloat and ashore on the Scandinavian line steamer Oscar II from Copenhagen and the Italian liner Taormina from Genoa, Palermo and Naples. Among the Oscar's passengers was a party of three who saw from the deck of the ship, a British collier, blown up by a mine in the river Elbe on August 15.

STEAMER ARRIVES

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Arrived steamer Oscar II from Copenhagen.

C. F. Keyes will hold his Next furniture sale at the Commission Rooms, Old B. & M. Depot, Friday, August 28, at 2 o'clock

JOHN M. FARRELL Auctioneer
OFFICE 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Personal Property Auction Sale

FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1914, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., AT CLARENCE G. NICKLES PLACE, LITTLETON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CENTRE, MASS.

I shall sell at public auction the following described personal property in part consisting of: One gray mare, one bay horse that work single or double, will weigh about 1200 lbs. each; one bay horse that will weigh about 1200 lbs. and is a good work horse; one pair of mules that are a great working team and weigh about 1200 lbs. each; two sets double harnesses; two-horse dump cart, almost new; two-horse stone lager; two-horse farm wagons; two-horse sleds, one new last year. Lot of chains, whitewheels, spreaders, yokes, etc.; 10 extra good young cows that are new milk or close spelters; five cords of good manure.

Mr. Nickles having bought a truck, will sell everything to the highest bidder for cash.

CARMEN WIN STRIKE

NORTHAMPTON, Aug. 26.—The strike of the motormen and conductors of the Northampton Street Railway company was settled last night and the men returned to work this morning. At a conference attended by Lieutenant-Governor Barry, members of the state board of arbitration, representatives of the company and the union a new wage scale and new working conditions were agreed upon.

The company will pay the men two cents per hour more than the rate recommended by the state board of arbitration, and the men will withdraw their demand for back pay amounting to \$350.

Car cleaners, barn men and trackmen will receive an increase of 25 cents. Conductors and motormen will receive 25 cents an hour as a minimum and a maximum of 30 cents an hour at the end of six years service.

THE ONE PLACE

If you want a SAFETY RAZOR that's standard and guaranteed, see us. Gillette, Gem, Auto-Strap, Star, Enders, Sextoblade, Keen Kutter, U. S. R., Mark Cross, Durham, Leslie, Ever Ready safety razors and blades or parts of same. Prices from 25c to \$9.00.

THE SAFETY RAZOR SHOP

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Don't Miss Her

CANOBIE LAKE PARK THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK

HOMAN'S MUSICAL REVUE

—WITH—

EDDIE DOWLING

AND ALL STAR COMPANY

THURSDAY, AUG. 27

CHILDREN'S DAY

IF IT'S AT THE

OWL

IT WILL BE GOOD

Sliding Roof
Electricless Pictures

EXTRA BIG ATTRACTION

For Wednesday and Thursday

"The Stain"

Six part Eclectic Feature. "McCracken Plays Fate," two-part, "The Bowery Boys," Keystone and many new subjects.

Admission 5c and 10c

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TODAY

THE MERRY BURLESQUERS WITH

LARRY CRANE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

VAUDEVILLE

And the Best Motion Pictures

Money Can Buy

MATINEES 5c 10c 20c

EVENINGS 5c 10c 20c

Entire Change of Program Sunday

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